

FEVER SPREADING
IN NEW ORLEANSDisease Is Wild, as Shown by the Fact
That Deaths Have Not Been
Frequent.

FIFTY-SIX CASES TO DATE

Of This Number There Have Been but
Six Fatalities Reported by the
Board of Health.

ONLY TWO NEW CASES REPORTED IN MOBILE

Edwards Develops Ten New Cases, and
Biloxi Furnishes the Only Death
Ascribed to Yellow Fever.
News from the Quarantined Towns.

MONDAY'S FEVER RECORD.

CITY.	NEW CASES.	DEATHS.
New Orleans.....	18	0
Scranton, Miss.....	15	0
Edwards, Miss.....	10	0
Mobile.....	2	0
Biloxi, Miss.....	0	1
Total.....	45	1

New Orleans, La., September 20.—The largest number of cases reported on any day since yellow fever first made its appearance in New Orleans, two weeks ago, was recorded on the books of the board of health this evening at 6 o'clock, although at that hour not a single case had proved fatal during the day.

There were eighteen cases in all, including nine by Dr. Joseph Holt, all of the latter having been duly flagged and put under quarantine regulations. Those reported were:

SOPHIE RICARD, 1426 Date street.
E. C. RAY.
LUCAS RAY.
CATERINE RAY.
CLINTON S. DIXON, all at 2012 Pryor street.
ANDREW SCHLONER, 848 Poydras street.
JAMES C. SIMPSON, Pitts street, corner Gentine.
LIZIE NESSBAUM, 1200 Galve street.
CHARLES M. KERR, 831 Bourbon street.
FRANK M. KERR, 831 Bourbon street.
JESS L. A. PHILIPS, 1114 Senat street.
W. A. MILLS, 564 Patton street.
BAGGIE CUSTER, 1129 Genessee street.
JES. B. LYONS, 1114 Senat street.
ESTHER HELLMAN, 327 Burrone street.
HAZEL FISHER, Pearl street.
JOSEPH LEBERMAN, Tourin infirmary.
MILVADOR CASINOR, 1422 Charles street.

Caused a Sensation.

The most sensational incident of the day was the announcement from Dr. Joseph Holt to the board of health that he had discovered nine cases among his practice, the first of which had come under his observation on Friday. Dr. Holt wrote a letter to President Oliphant and entrusted it to the mail and his letter reached the board of health office this morning. But fearing that the letter might not reach its destination in time, Dr. Holt sent a special messenger to the residence of Dr. Oliphant, of the board, at 12 o'clock last night, giving this information. The public, however, did not learn of the Holt case until shortly before noon today.

At the board of health office when the Holt letter was opened there was first incredulity and then criticism of Dr. Holt because he had adopted what the board considered an irregular way in which to make known his cases.

Immediately upon the receipt of the letter the machinery of the board was placed in motion and inspectors were sent to the various houses where Dr. Holt reported sickness to exist. The places were all disinfected and guards placed in front of them by the board said it had very little hope of the effectiveness of these measures, since at those who desire were given an opportunity to escape from the infected houses.

Fever in a Boarding House.

One of the houses, where four of the patients are, is a fashionable boarding house. The first case to develop in this house was at 2:30 o'clock Saturday morning, and the other cases in the same place were noted on Saturday afternoon. Those living in the house, of whom there were quite a number, knew of the existence of fever very Saturday morning, and therefore got out as fast as possible. Some of them moved their baggage on Saturday and others on Sunday, while it is said some of the boarders took a train and went to Atlanta. Shortly after the board of health was made acquainted with the contents of the letter of Dr. Holt, it held an executive conference and decided to immediately order the board of experts to visit the nine cases of Dr. Holt and decide whether or not they were suffering with yellow fever.

The experts attempted to carry out the instructions of the board this afternoon, but when they proceeded to the first house Dr. Holt entered an objection and refused permission to examine any of his patients, taking the position that he had properly diagnosed them, and that being an expert himself there was no occasion for further investigation.

After the experts made their report the board of health went into executive session and discussed at length what was termed the Holt's violation of a city ordinance which he himself had passed and which provided for the punishment by fine or imprisonment of any physician who might report a positive or suspicious case of yellow fever in a period like the present.

May Prosecute Dr. Holt.

The question of the immediate prosecution of Dr. Holt came up and was considered.

sidered, but the board finally decided to summon Dr. Holt to appear before them and explain his alleged negligence in the premises. The result of the meeting tomorrow will decide whether or not there shall be a prosecution of Dr. Holt in the courts. Dr. Holt is one of the most eminent physicians in this city, and for several years president of the board of health. He is a yellow fever expert, and has an international reputation by reason of his invention of the quarantine system at the mouth of the river, which has been pronounced the finest in the world and which has been copied by all the leading cities of this and other countries. The brightest feature of the day was that there were no deaths. Tonight most of the cases in the city were reported as doing well. Trouble in two cases was reported in the effort to enforce quarantine regulations. This morning down town one man-managed to escape from the infected quarter and was chased and arrested and after being arraigned in court and frightening everybody present, was sent back to his home.

This evening a report was received that a man had appeared in front of one of the infected houses in order to enter, and a shotgun had been turned down the yellow fever flag and had taken possession of the premises. A squad of police was sent to the scene.

At its session this afternoon the board of health decided to send an appeal to Governor Foster asking him to supply the board \$25,000 for the purpose of fund the state to assist in prosecuting the fight against the fever.

Preparing for Refugees.

The governor was asked to issue orders for tents and other camp supplies to be used at the camp of detention. Today, after a conference of the health and city authorities, the Oakland driving park was selected as the site for the camp of detention.

It is situated in the rear of the city and was tendered to the officials by the Crescent City Jockey Club. A large force of men was immediately ordered to enable the board to be ready to receive two or three hundred people from the Italian quarter. Any people living in infected houses who desire, may go to this camp, and be cared for.

Governor Foster this afternoon instructed General Glynn to provide for tents, blankets, cots and other necessary articles for the use of the refugees and General Glynn has arranged to have these articles sent to the camp tomorrow.

Today the board of health decided to send a list of infected houses daily to pants and other manufacturers in order to enable the proprietors to discriminate in the employment of aid and to lay off any of their employees who may live in neighborhoods where infection exists. The board also decided to send immunized wash women and a list of infected families who have sickness in their homes and are unable to pay for servants themselves.

The New Orleans and Western road, which has a large settlement at Port Chalmers, ordered a physician there to inspect the plant and the cottages of employees, and to at once put sanitary measures into effect.

There were no new cases at Ocean Springs up to this evening, and several of the old patients were discharged.

Miss Mary Chinn died at Biloxi this afternoon.

All mails are now being sent from the infected districts with as much regularity as possible with the reduced railroad facilities.

Dr. Holt reported to the board of health today that all his cases were traceable to Ocean Springs. One of them contracted the fever through a letter written by a woman in a room where her child was sick at that place. The letter apparently had not been disinfected. Only one of Dr. Holt's patients is dangerously ill—Clinton S. Dixon.

This evening the board of health ordered all the houses occupied by Dr. Holt's patients to be fumigated. The public circulating library in New Orleans was closed today at the suggestion of the board of health.

Two private schools have had refused to close in accordance with the suggestions of the board of health will be proceeded against legally.

State Board's Report.

The board of health of the state of Louisiana officially announces the status of affairs in New Orleans as regards the yellow fever to be as follows:

"For the twenty-four hours ending 6 o'clock, September 20, the following cases reported, eighteen. Nine of these cases have been under treatment in the practice of one physician for several days, but were not reported by him until today.

"Deaths, none.

"Recovery—Total cases to date, fifty-eight; total deaths to date, six.

The majority of those under treatment continue to leave the city, and the attending physicians are doing well.

"S. R. Olliviant, M. D., president of the board of health.

"A. Britton, acting mayor of New Orleans."

TWO NEW CASES IN MOBILE.

Mobile, Ala., September 20.—Sunday afternoon the hot spell was broken by a deluge, rain, which served also to wash out the gutters and improve the city's sanitary condition. The temperature continued to fall during the night and this morning last autumn's weather was experienced. The spirits of the people rose rapidly.

At noon the people were almost jubilant over the report. Large crowds gathered in front of the newspaper offices to hear the reports for the twenty-four hours past. Saturday there were eleven new cases and yesterday as many more, so that the public expected at least a score of new cases to be announced today, but the board of health report was published as follows:

"One new case; no suspicious cases; no deaths. The new patient is J. E. Bolton, living in the infected district on Texas street."

Tonight a second case developed.

A prominent member of the board said today that he regarded the measures taken by the authorities as highly effective in surrounding and stamping out the disease and that he expected the disease would be subdued and traffic and travel be resumed before the middle of next month.

The total number of deaths has been three, one a man who had been on a spree, another of a bricklayer, in such bad

health that he had not been regular in his work for a month, and the third of a newboy, up at all hours, exposed at every change of the weather. The other patients are all reported today as in good condition and the president of the board of health congratulates the people upon the improvement of the situation.

The gulf steamer Wistola, from Bocas, is detained below, although she is reported as not having been exposed to infection, but there have been one or two cases at Bocas and the vessel has been refused permission to come to the city until disinfectants are used on the vessel.

The report that there was yellow fever at the bay quarantine is not true. The British bark Belvidere put in Saturday from Santos with a suspicious case of fever on board. The vessel was at once ordered to the government quarantine station at Ship Island.

One new case, Mrs. William C. Carroll, in addition to that announced at noon, developed this evening.

Report was received today that there were accommodations at the Mount Vernon detention camp for 800 people.

IS NO PLACE FOR REFUGEES.

Montgomery Has a Vigilance Committee to Keep Quarantine.

Montgomery, Ala., September 20.—(Special.)—A citizens' mass meeting was held tonight on court square, at which provision was made for the organization of a vigilance committee of one hundred good citizens, whose duty it was made to co-operate with the city and health authorities in their effort to keep away the yellow fever.

Hon. W. C. Bibb presided, and the resolutions were introduced by Judge John G. Winter.

These resolutions recited that, while the meeting had implicit confidence in the local health and quarantine officials, it believed that united action on the part of the citizens would render the quarantine more effective; that it was the duty of the citizens to constitute a local quarantine official; that persons who come here from an infected district were guilty, from a moral standpoint, of a crime equal to murder; that, as the punishment prescribed, fine and imprisonment, was not practical in the case of a refugee, unscrupulous persons who entered from infected districts, should understand that they will be dealt with here in such a manner as to impress them and others likewise inclined that it will be no part of wisdom to avoid this community.

A committee was likewise appointed to confer with the health authorities about prohibiting quarantine officers on the trains from entering the city.

The meeting was entirely harmonious.

TWO TRAINS OF REFUGEES.

Railroad Offices Moving from Mobile to St. Louis.

St. Louis, September 20.—Two special trains, which left Mobile, Ala., today, are expected to reach here Tuesday morning. On the trains are the clerks and other employees in the general offices of the Mobile and Ohio railroad at Mobile, with their wives and families.

The employees number about 200 and they with their families make a total of 1,000 persons, who will remain here until the frost kills the yellow fever germs in the south.

Temporary headquarters of the road have been opened up here by Acting President Russell and General Auditor Taylor, who have been in the city several days.

EUFULA IS QUARANTINED.

Careful Watch Being Kept on All Infected Points.

Eufaula, Ala., September 20.—(Special.)—The city is enforcing a vigorous quarantine against all districts infected with yellow fever and no fears are entertained of the epidemic reaching here.

PUBLIC PEACE THREATENED

Dr. Murray Asks Permission to Take Charge at Biloxi.

Washington, September 20.—In his daily report from Ocean Springs, Miss., Dr. Murray refers to a visit to Biloxi and says:

"It may turn out that the marine hospital service will be called on to assist the state and city authorities in maintaining order and insuring public peace. I wish permission to take charge if requested to do so by the proper authorities. Scranton reports fifteen new cases; no deaths. Biloxi reports one death; no new cases reported here."

TEN NEW CASES AT EDWARDS

Three Patients Are Dangerously Ill at That Place.

Edwards, Miss., September 20.—New cases since last report are as follows: DR. WALLACE CHAMPION, JOHN CUY, FRANK ANGELO, MRS. DR. RATLIFF, ERNEST BIRDSON, MRS. EMERY, MRS. FRANK WHITE, JESSE SHARP, colored, MARY LEONARD, colored, CYNDIA GARRETT, colored.

Registered, 54. Colonel Robb is reported very sick. Nathan and Hudson are quite sick. They recently came here from Louisiana. All other cases reported doing well. Everything is moving along smoothly, and every one working harmoniously together. Our quarantine is as strict and effective as is possible to make it. Dr. Furnell is in charge.

Dr. Waldaud is fumigating infected residences and distributing disinfectants where most needed.

REFUGEES ARE CHEERFUL.

One Sojourner at Camp Fontainebleau Sent to Hospital.

Fontainebleau, Miss., September 20.—(Special.)—Today, the second day of the opening portion of the great fair and put them to work on Brunswick's streets tomorrow. A portion have already been at work for some days. The object is to give Brunswick a thorough cleaning.

Brunswick's system of sewers is automatically flushed twice each day. When the weeds are cut off the streets and lime is sprinkled in a new low level the city will be in excellent sanitary condition.

At present Brunswick ranks second to no city in point of sanitary excellence. An immense flock of white-breasted fowls are flying over Brunswick tonight. Local

city editor of The Kansas City Star, but at present doing special work in the yellow fever district for The Daily Item of New Orleans. Drs. Murray and White would not pass an opinion on his case, though he was taken sick in the same tent with others who attended him all last night until his removal to hospital quarters today.

The general health of the camp at present is good, not a complaint being reported.

Drs. White and Murray and Steward Richardson have already, through their kind and courteous treatment, endeavored themselves to all refugees in camp.

IT WANTS NO QUARANTINE.

Knoxville, Tenn., Doesn't Agree with State Health Board.

Knoxville, Tenn., September 20.—(Special.)—The state quarantine against yellow fever has assumed quite an interesting attitude at Knoxville during the last twenty-four hours.

Despite the order of the state board of health, the city authorities and citizens of Knoxville protest strongly against quarantine and don't want it to include Knoxville. The citizens of this city do not fear yellow fever, do they want quarantine, which they say would ruin trade and the coming street carnival.

Tonight two young men, supposed to be from Mobile, Ala., arrived in this city, but the state quarantine authorities caught them on the train and would not let them alight.

They were arrested and are now confined in a box car on a side track. The citizens are growing indignant over the matter.

SAVANNAH WON'T RECONSIDER

Class Meeting to Urge Quarantine Against Atlanta Not Held.

Savannah, Ga., September 20.—(Special.)—The proposed meeting of business men for the purpose of insisting on a quarantine against Atlanta did not materialize today. The subject was discussed to some extent, but the business men did not for some reason get together.

The matter was mentioned again in the sanitary board's meeting, being brought up by request, but the board refused to reconsider its former action. The members of the board felt that as they have kept them informed of the situation, there is no reason why such a step should be taken unless he so advises.

There was some excitement here today over the report that mail from New Orleans and other points in the infected district was coming into the city without being disinfected. Upon inquiry it was ascertained that the mail was being treated with formaldehyde gas, which does not require perforation, and all fears on that score were allayed.

The quarantine delayed passenger train No. 25 of the Florida Central and Peninsular railroad for several hours this morning. It was due at 5 o'clock and so many of the passengers were without health certificates that mayor Melbird was aroused and the matter taken up with him by wire, after which he allowed the parties to go through.

Health Officer Lehardy wrote the mayor today stating he wanted to know just what his duties were in regard to quarantine, since he had received no notice of the appointment of inspectors and none of the reports were being made. He has not yet heard from Mayor Melbird.

ROME WILL NOT QUARANTINE

Rumor that a Case Was Found Caused a Panic Almost.

Rome, Ga., September 20.—(Special.)—The yellow fever scare reached its zenith here tonight when it was rumored that there was a case among the refugees who have been arriving here for the past few days.

The report, which is utterly false, started from the Central hotel, where one of the infected districts of Mobile is stopping. She and her daughter arrived on a night train, and having been on the cars all day without food, ate very heartily of supper and a severe attack of indigestion was the result with the elderly lady.

The report almost caused a panic.

Dr. Lindsey Johnson, of the board of health, called on the sick lady and after his statement to the effect that her indisposition was from a local cause and with no symptoms of the deadly pestilence the scare subsided to some extent, but Rome is still in a great state of alarm.

The council met this afternoon at the request of a number of citizens, who have become unduly alarmed, to discuss the advisability of quarantining against all infected districts, but after lengthy talks from a number of prominent citizens advocating a strict quarantine it was decided to leave the gates of Rome wide open to the refugees.

The board of health has been advised by the physicians of Rome that the fever germs would not breed here, and upon this advice the city fathers acted.

Any statement to the effect that Rome has quarantined is incorrect, as Romans have no fear of the disease living here.

BRUNSWICK QUARANTINES.

Erroneous Publications Have Been Made About the Work.

Brunswick, Ga., September 20.—(Special.)—Erroneous publications regarding Brunswick's quarantine state that Brunswick had ceased receiving cotton, iron and other freight from southern states; also that Brunswick's quarantine on freight was more strict than Savannah's.

Both of those reports are untrue, and Dr. Brunswick's business a great injury. Brunswick's quarantine rules are the same as Savannah's.

The county commissioners after consultation with Acting Mayor Fiddie and other officials, decided to bring in the remaining portion of the great fair and put them to work on Brunswick's streets tomorrow. A portion have already been at work for some days. The object is to give Brunswick a thorough cleaning.

Brunswick's system of sewers is automatically flushed twice each day. When the weeds are cut off the streets and lime is sprinkled in a new low level the city will be in excellent sanitary condition.

At present Brunswick ranks second to no city in point of sanitary excellence. An immense flock of white-breasted fowls are flying over Brunswick tonight. Local

HEALTH OFFICERS

TO CLEAN ATLANTA

All the Cellars Will Undergo a Rigid Inspection.

IT IS AN EXTRA PRECAUTION

Fever Situation in Atlanta Still Remains Unchanged.

FAVORABLE REPORTS ARE BEING SENT OUT

Influx of Refugees Decreases, but They Suffer Between Mobile and Atlanta.

RUSSELL IS QUITE CAUTIOUS

North Carolina Governor Declines to Invite Refugees.

Raleigh, N. C., September 20.—(Special.)—Surgeon General John Hey Williams, of the state board of health, telegraphs Governor Russell from Asheville:

"If it meets with your approbation, I should be pleased to telegraph to Surgeon General Wyman offering the mountain plateau of western North Carolina as a refuge for refugees from the yellow fever stricken districts."

The governor refers the matter to the state board of health. He says he does not like to see regarding it, as, perhaps, a number of the refugees might become destitute and have to be supported and finally sent home by the state.

WYMAN KEEPS WELL POSTED

Surgeon General Hears Daily from Points of Interest.

Washington, September 20.—Surgeon General Wyman has received the following from Dr. Lindsey, executive officer of the Tennessee state board of health:

"Our board has state inspectors at the following points: Memphis, Grand Junction, Raymer, state, Chattanooga, Cleveland and Ducktown. Have ordered all railroads to carry with every train a corps of inspectors."

Even if the climatic condition of Atlanta was such that the yellow fever could exist here, the cleanliness of the city after the inspectors finish their work will be so thorough that it would be impossible for a disease of any sort to spread here.

Those who have in charge the matter of looking after the health of Atlanta are not having the cellars inspected because they apprehend any danger from that source, but because they have come to the conclusion that as a matter of precaution it would be best to have the cellars clean.

Not only will the center of the city be thoroughly cleaned, but the entire residence portion will come in for its share of the good work. Today the following notice will be sent out, and as a consequence all trash and dirt will be removed from the city:

"You are hereby notified to have your premises, No. 1 street, in the city of Atlanta, placed in a thorough sanitary condition immediately by raking and sweeping all cellars and trash of every kind from yards, cellars, areas, etc. and place the same in suitable boxes or barrels, and put in excellent place for garbage cart and after clearing to apply freely freshly shovelled lime."

"If this notice is not complied with in twenty-four hours, I will proceed as the law directs. Respectfully,
"THOMAS E. VEAL,
"Chief Inspector."

Situation Here Unchanged.

The fever situation in Atlanta is still unchanged, and there seems small chance of there being any change for the worse. The man at the detention camp is apparently one of the healthiest men in the city and is enjoying life.

He is made as comfortable as possible under the circumstances, and has no kick coming on account of treatment. Chief Veal visited him yesterday, and found him to be very well. Of course, it cannot be told whether or not he will have the fever until he has been in the camp ten days, but everything seems to be in his favor.

Drs. Sawtelle and Stone sent out favorable reports from Atlanta yesterday, and both of them seem to think that there is no chance of the fever coming here, except by importation, and that thing being out of the way, the fever will not be here.

They are co-operating with the local health department in its work, and are keeping a close eye on the situation.

Dr. Sawtelle, who is the government official here, is often consulted by those in charge of affairs here, and his suggestions are found to be of great value to the board. Dr. Stone, who was sent out by the mayor of Savannah to look into the fever situation in Mobile, will probably remain here for some time. He makes a report every day on the situation here, and so far all of his reports have been entirely in Atlanta's favor.

The influx of refugees from the infected districts has decreased considerably, as was demonstrated by the train from New Orleans yesterday. On this train there were about forty-three persons, twenty-eight of whom are now guests of Atlanta. All the passengers were in a healthy condition.

Very little news, that has already been told in the columns of The Constitution, can be obtained from the new arrivals. They all tell stories of the closing of business houses and the departure of the citizens of Mobile and the great fright the fever has caused.

Atlanta is the only place at which the refugees can breathe a sigh of relief, and every one of them is glad to arrive here. They are not particularly pleased with the reception given them in Montgomery.

FRANCE GROWING WATCHFUL

Minister of Interior Is Guarding Against Yellow Fever.

Paris, September 20.—M. Barthou, the minister of the interior, has instructed the prefects of the maritime provinces to watch particularly all arrivals from America with a view of guarding against yellow fever.

ATLANTIANS ARE HONORED.

Mayor Collier and Mrs. Porter King on Jury of Awards.

Nashville, Tenn., September 20.—(Special.)—Gardner G. Hubbard, of Washington, chairman of the jury of awards for the Tennessee Centennial, has just forwarded the list of the jurors selected by him. The Georgians on the jury are:

C. A. Collier, Atlanta, on commerce and manufactures; H. H. Tift, Tifton, on forestry; Mrs. Porter King, Atlanta, on history and literature; P. J. Berkman, Augusta, on horticulture.

PEACE OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED.

Turkish Military and Naval Commanders Are Notified.

Constantinople, September 20.—It was officially announced today that peace between Greece and Turkey has been signed and the ministers of war and marine have so notified all the Turkish military and naval commanders.

DOCTORS DISCUSS

FEVER QUESTION

They Agree That the Disease Could Not Thrive in Atlanta Because of Its Climate.

NO DANGER, THEY DECLARE

They Point Out in a Scientific Way the Conditions Which Generate the Fever.

NO EPIDEMIC COULD OCCUR IN ATLANTA

A Few Cases Might Develop, but the Situation Would Never Become Serious. Atlanta Doctors Have No Fear of Fatal Results.

If a vote should be taken in the Medical Association, which holds session tonight, it is safe to say that a practically unanimous verdict would come that yellow fever cannot thrive in Atlanta.

The broadcast statement that doctors here have disagreed has been refuted, after the slight difference of opinion in the board of health regarding the indiscriminate admittance of refugees was exaggerated into a serious aspect.

It is the testimony of specialists and leading physicians that yellow fever cannot exist in this climate in epidemic form. From the most conservative men in Atlanta comes the expression which should lay all excitement and prove indisputably the rank error of the statement that right now Atlanta is in great danger.

The evidence from these physicians speaks for itself. It needs no elaboration nor any superfluous explanation.

Dr. John C. Olmstead, whose opinion is given herewith, was one of the volunteers in the Chattanooga epidemic. While there he was stricken with the fever, but recovered and was afterwards voted a gold medal for his work while there. He is familiar with the disease and the conditions which generate it.

Following are the statements from the side of science:

DR. JOHN C. OLMSTEAD.

"The action of the city of Atlanta, in throwing open her gates and extending her generous hospitality to the unfortunate 'yellow fever' refugees, has subjected her to unfavorable and harsh criticism in certain quarters; and in a number of instances it has led certain plans to establish rigid quarantine against her. The writer does not propose to discuss this phase of the subject; times of alarm and panic are usually attended by such extreme and stringent measures; in some instances, indeed, amounting to senseless procedures and absolute inhumanity. At this time it would appear that there is a disposition in certain quarters, to extend this panic, if possible, to Atlanta; and it is against this tendency, that we earnestly protest, as being utterly without good ground or reasonable basis. In taking the action she did Atlanta simply followed the time honored precedent of many similar occasions, and based her conduct upon that best of rules, sound experience and common sense. If her hospitable invitation had been simply the outgoing of her generous heart, in sympathy with her suffering sister cities, while the motive might have been admitted, the action would have been a different matter. Self preservation is the first law of nature; it is said, and we claim that Atlanta has not infringed upon this rule, and risked the health and lives of her citizens, by throwing open her gates to refugees."

"Experience in this matter during many past epidemics of this kind has demonstrated what would have been anticipated from her salubrious situation; namely that the germs of yellow fever cannot flourish here! With a high altitude and situated upon a lofty range of hills, swept by winds from every quarter, with magnificent natural drainage in addition to the very thorough system of drainage and free water supply now furnished; with no marshes and alluvial soil, but the solid foundation of the 'old red hills' of dry clay; with all of these favoring conditions, the climate and atmosphere,

WOODFORD HAD
NO ULTIMATUMMinister's Communication to the Duke
of Tetuan Misapprehended.

NO TIME LIMIT WAS SET

Spanish Count Will Return to Madrid
at the End of October.

TELLS OF THIS COUNTRY'S DEEP INTEREST

Paris Paper Print Quite a Sensational
Story of the Conference at
San Sebastian.

Washington, September 20.—It can be seen in reference to the Paris publication purporting to give the substance of General Woodford's communication to the duke of Tetuan yesterday, that there has been a misapprehension on several important points, notably in respect to an ultimatum and the setting of a time limit for the termination of the war.

Instead of fixing the end of October next as the date for the termination of the war, that particular date was mentioned as the time when the Spanish count would return to Madrid from San Sebastian, and when, consequently, it might be in order to return an answer to the latest representation of the United States government through Mr. Woodford.

It is declared at the state department that, while Mr. Woodford did according to the original idea of his instructions, set out the deep interest the United States had in witnessing a cessation of the deplorable conflict in Cuba, he did not deliver himself of an ultimatum, but simply made a statement of our deep interest in a settlement of the Cuban war as a reasonable explanation for intervening in any manner at this time.

Mr. Woodford's cablegram regarding his conference with the duke of Tetuan is now before President McKinley.

The Paris publication is as follows: "A dispatch from San Sebastian to The Times of this city says that in his interview yesterday with the duke of Tetuan, the Spanish minister for foreign affairs, the United States minister to Spain, General Stewart Woodford, did not present any ultimatum for indemnity, but confined the interview to moderate phrases in the statement of the great injuries commerce and industry had suffered in the United States through the prolongation of the Cuban war."

General Woodford is said to have added that Secretary Sherman had desired him to declare to the Spanish government that it was impossible for Spain to end the rebellion in a reasonable time, and that, if the war continued Cuba would be devastated and of no utility to Spain.

"In conclusion, the United States minister is reported to have insisted cordially, but firmly, upon the necessity of terminating the war, declaring that if it was not terminated by the end of the year, the United States will feel justified in taking measures to secure the independence of Cuba."

"The duke of Tetuan, while protesting against alleged American 'pretensions,' said he would reply officially to the United States minister when the Spanish count returns to Madrid."

May Mean a Crisis.
Madrid, September 20.—In official circles here the greatest secrecy is maintained regarding the United States ultimatum, which is looked upon as bound to cause a great sensation in Europe and to have the greatest consequences for Spain.

While not intending it, it is believed the action of the United States has greatly facilitated a solution of the ministerial crisis and that there will be a reorganization of the conservative government, with Canalejas, the premier, and Don Francisco Silvela, the leader of the dissident conservatives.

CHAN FUN IS DISCONSOLATE

Says He Is More Sinned Against Than
Sinning.

PLACES THE DEBT UPON LOO QUE

Chan Denies He Has Borrowed Money
from the Chinaman's Mutual Aid
and Building Association.

Chan Fun has troubles of his own. He says he is more sinned against than sinning and he wants his friends to hear his side of the controversy that has shaken the colony of Chinese in the city.

This Chinese's troubles date back several months. He, as were all the prominent Chinese of the city, was a member of the Mutual Chinese Building and Aid Society of Atlanta, and each member paid every month an assessment of \$25 into the association. It will be remembered that several days ago an attachment was executed against the three laundries owned by Chan Fun. These were issued because of the fact that it was charged that Chan Fun had borrowed \$425 from the association, which he refused to repay.

Chan Fun now comes with the declaration that he owes the association nothing. He says he never borrowed the \$425 for which attachments have been issued against his laundries. In fact, Chan Fun says he has been made the victim of a conspiracy which originated with Loo Que, the treasurer of the association. Chan Fun says Loo Que, while treasurer, was short in his accounts and that just before he fled he made the announcement that Chan Fun had borrowed the \$425.

Chan Fun speaks English tolerably well and he has been in Atlanta long enough to become familiar with business expressions and terms. Last night he called at The Constitution office and told the story of what he says has been a wild conspiracy to cause him trouble. He says that he is Loo Que's scape goat.

"I have never borrowed any money from the association," declared he. "Loo Que, who ran away, is honest with the association and in order to cover up his tracks he told the members that I had borrowed the money because he knew I was good for that amount, as I had three laundries. I don't know where Loo Que is and nobody else knows. He's gone."

Chan Fun declares that Lum Ling is endeavoring to leave the city for New York and he wants Lum Ling to be required to give a bond, so that the members of the association can be protected. The Chinese are greatly stirred up in account of the irregularities in the management of the association and the whole matter will doubtless be aired in the courts with the aid of an interpreter.

Is Your Brain Tired?

Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate.
It supplies the needed food for the brain and nerves, and makes exertion easy.Office Stationery
Of every description at John M. Miller's,
612 Maricotta street.WILL RACE TONIGHT
AT THE COLISEUMWalthour and Eaton Will Battle for the
Championship.

MUCH INTEREST IS FELT

Eaton Went on Track Yesterday, and
Is in Good Form.

HUGE CROWD NO DOUBT WILL BE PRESENT

Walthour Has Trained Hard and Is in
the Pink of Condition—The
Other Events.

Jay Eaton will try to do what no rider in the south has yet done tonight, and that is to show Bob Walthour his rear wheel in the great match race.

When the "Indoor King" stepped off of the train from New York yesterday afternoon he was met by a crowd of racing men and in the crowd was Walthour. When they shook hands they both took a careful survey of each other and both smiled in a satisfied way. After they had shaken hands, they both got in a cab and went out to the track for a trial spin.

It was evident that they both were riding to see what the other one could do, and neither one seemed to let himself out. They had a spin, one together and it was hard to tell which was the better man. They are both in perfect condition and both declare that they never felt better.

Both Men Confident.
After Eaton had finished his practice and a hard run, he said to his trainer and a newspaper man: "I am confident



BOB WALTHOUR.

that I will win. I have beaten Walthour before and will do it again tomorrow night."

Walthour is just as confident, and when asked what he thought his chances were, he said: "I will win the race. I am confident that I can beat Jay the way I am riding now, and I will do it Tuesday night."

The two men are so confident that they put up \$50 a side themselves on the race, the entire amount to go to the winner.

All the racing men who saw the practice yesterday afternoon are divided as to who will win the race and they are betting lively on the outcome. Walthour has the greatest number of backers and yesterday at noon one of his backers bet \$200 to \$300 that he would beat Eaton.

Will Practice This Morning.
Both men will practice on the track this morning, and then they will wait until tonight before they get on the track again. Eaton comes here from Philadelphia, where he cleaned up everything on the national circuit on a board track. All of the fast riders in the world had to bow to the tape behind Eaton on a board track, and if Walthour beats him tonight, he will certainly have the right to call himself the best man in the world on an indoor track.

The first heat of the match race will be the fourth event on the programme. It will be one mile, paced by tandem for the first four laps and the last two laps will be fought out alone by the two riders. The second heat will be the last.



JAY EATON.

event on the programme and will be two miles in length. It will also be paced by a tandem. If Walthour gets one heat and Eaton one, there will be a third and deciding heat of three miles. If one man gets the two first heats, this last heat will not have to be run to decide the winner. There is more betting on the event than any race ever held in the city, and the odds up to last night were mostly two to one on Eaton.

There seems to be plenty of Walthour money in sight at those odds and many large bets are being put up on the race. There will be no amateur races tonight, for there are so many professionals that it was found impossible to arrange for all of them if they let the amateurs have a race. The professional open will be a body contested and will be one of the best open races of the season. Bert Reppine is the favorite, with John Chapman and Elliott about even in the betting for second place.

The first race will be called at 8:15 promptly.

Property Increased in Value.

Elberton, Ga., September 20.—(Special).—The county commissioners of Elberton have placed the county tax rate at the same rate it was last year, viz. 80 cents per \$100 of value. The county property has increased in value, and the commissioners found no need of increasing the tax rate. Elberton is today in better financial condition than ever before. The tax rate is the lowest in the county and value. The cotton crop will be very short.

To Nashville and Return, September 27, 1897.

Western and Atlantic railroad will sell tickets from Atlanta, Rome, Gainesville and intermediate stations to Nashville and return, including admission to Exposition and transportation to and from the depot. Tickets to be sold for trains leaving Atlanta 8:15 a. m. and 8:30 p. m. September 27. Good returning until September 30, 1897. Pullman sleeper on both trains. Be sure to get your health certificate. For information write to or call on C. B. WALKER, Gen. Pass. Agent.

PERSONAL.

Wall paper, window shades and room remodeling. Low prices. Get estimates. C. J. Daniel, manager.

STATE RESTS WITH
LUETGERT TODAYClosing Direct Evidence Against Prisoner
To Be Submitted.

AN ALIBI WILL BE ATTEMPTED

Judge May Throw Out Balk's and
Odorofski's Testimony.

PROSECUTION IS READY WITH A MOTIVE

Commonwealth's Attorney Asks the
County Board for More Money
To Carry on Case.

Chicago, September 20.—The closing direct evidence of the prosecution in the Luetgert case will be submitted tomorrow morning. If Judge Tuttle rules out the evidence of Frank Balk and Frank Odorofski as to the motive of the alleged murder State's Attorney Deenen will call Mrs. Luetgert Miller to the stand to tell of threats she heard and a pursuit of Mrs. Luetgert once witnessed by the man on trial, who was, Mrs. Miller will say, armed with a revolver.

But the state's attorney and his first assistant, William McEwen, are of the opinion that Judge Tuttle will not rule out the motive evidence. This will tell Luetgert's relations with other women, notably Mary Simmering, the prosecution will try to establish the fact that it was a desire to marry Mary Simmering, or some one of the other women with whom he was infatuated, that led Luetgert to murder his wife.

Dr. Rudolph Oppenheim, of West Hammond, Ill., is to be called as an expert witness by the defense. He has expressed the opinion that the bones exhibited by the prosecution were procured and placed in the vat by enemies of Luetgert for the purpose of convicting him. Half a dozen other experts will also be called, among them Dr. Samuel Christensen, the expert of criminology.

It was also stated today that an effort will be made to prove an alibi for Luetgert. The defense will require two weeks to present the case and at least a week will be consumed in the arguments of counsel.

State's Attorney Deenen today asked the county board to appropriate \$250 more to help carry on the trial. Expert witnesses, Deenen finds, will not work for love or glory, and besides, he claims there are several persons he desires to bring here from New York to testify for the state.

Just what these new witnesses are the state's attorney does not reveal now, his first purpose being to get the money to pay the expenses.

PATROLMAN BANKSTON IS ILL

He Is Suffering from an Old Wound
on the Head.

NEGRO HIT HIM WITH AN AX

A Part of His Skull Was Removed.
Welch Killing Was a Strain
on the Officer.

Patrolman Bankston, one of the bicycle policemen, is at the city hospital, suffering from a wound on the head which was received while he was attempting to arrest a negro about four months ago. The wound was on the back of the head and it was deemed advisable to perform an operation. A portion of the skull was removed and the spot is now soft and suppurating. There is no bone between the scalp and the brain.

Since the negro struck him Bankston has several times been troubled with his head and it is thought that his present illness is caused from the old wound.

When Bankston killed Welch he was arrested and tried before the coroner's jury and a trial before the grand jury and the second investigation before the justice was long and tedious. Last night he was taken to the hospital and he was not at all well.

About four weeks ago he became ill and went to the hospital. He was confined some ten days and went to work again about six or seven days ago, being placed upon the Pryor street beat instead of in the barracks. He had been in the place he filled when he shot Welch.

It was evident to his fellow officers that Bankston was not himself and yesterday morning he was taken to the hospital. The physicians at the hospital say that they believe Bankston is suffering from the wound on his head. Yesterday afternoon his fever was high and he appeared to be suffering considerably.

He has made a most excellent officer and has the confidence and esteem of every member of the police board. Last night Captain Thompson stated that he would have the sick policeman given every attention and that he should lack for nothing.

Boils, pimples and eruptions, scrofula, salt rheum and all other manifestations of impure blood are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A Card to the Public.
When we opened in Atlanta we stated double the price at which they should have been sold. Now as to the correctness of this statement we would refer you to the "half price" advertisements of other stores. We therefore, have nothing now to offer except the latest styles and superior grades, including our celebrated Roller Tray Trunks, which are the most convenient, durable and cheapest trunks made. We manufacture all styles of traveling bags, suit cases, etc., and we believe in our dealings and opposition to low prices and cheap goods. We have no other patrons. We are not a cheap store. We are a store of quality. We are a store of value. We are a store of service. We are a store of satisfaction. We are a store of success. We are a store of glory. We are a store of honor. We are a store of respect. We are a store of admiration. We are a store of love. We are a store of life. We are a store of hope. We are a store of faith. We are a store of charity. We are a store of kindness. We are a store of gentleness. We are a store of meekness. We are a store of patience. We are a store of self-control. We are a store of temperance. We are a store of sobriety. We are a store of purity. We are a store of holiness. We are a store of righteousness. We are a store of truth. We are a store of justice. We are a store of mercy. We are a store of grace. We are a store of peace. We are a store of joy. We are a store of love. We are a store of life. We are a store of hope. We are a store of faith. We are a store of charity. We are a store of kindness. We are a store of gentleness. We are a store of meekness. We are a store of patience. We are a store of self-control. We are a store of temperance. We are a store of sobriety. We are a store of purity. We are a store of holiness. We are a store of righteousness. We are a store of truth. We are a store of justice. We are a store of mercy. We are a store of grace. We are a store of peace. We are a store of joy. We are a store of love. We are a store of life. We are a store of hope. We are a store of faith. We are a store of charity. We are a store of kindness. We are a store of gentleness. We are a store of meekness. We are a store of patience. We are a store of self-control. We are a store of temperance. We are a store of sobriety. We are a store of purity. We are a store of holiness. We are a store of righteousness. We are a store of truth. We are a store of justice. We are a store of mercy. We are a store of grace. We are a store of peace. We are a store of joy. We are a store of love. We are a store of life. We are a store of hope. We are a store of faith. We are a store of charity. We are a store of kindness. We are a store of gentleness. We are a store of meekness. We are a store of patience. We are a store of self-control. We are a store of temperance. We are a store of sobriety. We are a store of purity. We are a store of holiness. We are a store of righteousness. We are a store of truth. We are a store of justice. We are a store of mercy. We are a store of grace. We are a store of peace. We are a store of joy. We are a store of love. We are a store of life. We are a store of hope. We are a store of faith. We are a store of charity. We are a store of kindness. We are a store of gentleness. We are a store of meekness. We are a store of patience. We are a store of self-control. We are a store of temperance. We are a store of sobriety. We are a store of purity. We are a store of holiness. We are a store of righteousness. We are a store of truth. We are a store of justice. We are a store of mercy. We are a store of grace. We are a store of peace. We are a store of joy. We are a store of love. We are a store of life. We are a store of hope. We are a store of faith. We are a store of charity. We are a store of kindness. We are a store of gentleness. We are a store of meekness. We are a store of patience. We are a store of self-control. We are a store of temperance. We are a store of sobriety. We are a store of purity. We are a store of holiness. We are a store of righteousness. We are a store of truth. We are a store of justice. We are a store of mercy. We are a store of grace. We are a store of peace. We are a store of joy. We are a store of love. We are a store of life. We are a store of hope. We are a store of faith. We are a store of charity. We are a store of kindness. We are a store of gentleness. We are a store of meekness. We are a store of patience. We are a store of self-control. We are a store of temperance. We are a store of sobriety. We are a store of purity. We are a store of holiness. We are a store of righteousness. We are a store of truth. We are a store of justice. We are a store of mercy. We are a store of grace. We are a store of peace. We are a store of joy. We are a store of love. We are a store of life. We are a store of hope. We are a store of faith. We are a store of charity. We are a store of kindness. We are a store of gentleness. We are a store of meekness. We are a store of patience. We are a store of self-control. We are a store of temperance. We are a store of sobriety. We are a store of purity. We are a store of holiness. We are a store of righteousness. We are a store of truth. We are a store of justice. We are a store of mercy. We are a store of grace. We are a store of peace. We are a store of joy. We are a store of love. We are a store of life. We are a store of hope. We are a store of faith. We are a store of charity. We are a store of kindness. We are a store of gentleness. We are a store of meekness. We are a store of patience. We are a store of self-control. We are a store of temperance. We are a store of sobriety. We are a store of purity. We are a store of holiness. We are a store of righteousness. We are a store of truth. We are a store of justice. We are a store of mercy. We are a store of grace. We are a store of peace. We are a store of joy. We are a store of love. We are a store of life. We are a store of hope. We are a store of faith. We are a store of charity. We are a store of kindness. We are a store of gentleness. We are a store of meekness. We are a store of patience. We are a store of self-control. We are a store of temperance. We are a store of sobriety. We are a store of purity. We are a store of holiness. We are a store of righteousness. We are a store of truth. We are a store of justice. We are a store of mercy. We are a store of grace. We are a store of peace. We are a store of joy. We are a store of love. We are a store of life. We are a store of hope. We are a store of faith. We are a store of charity. We are a store of kindness. We are a store of gentleness. We are a store of meekness. We are a store of patience. We are a store of self-control. We are a store of temperance. We are a store of sobriety. We are a store of purity. We are a store of holiness. We are a store of righteousness. We are a store of truth. We are a store of justice. We are a store of mercy. We are a store of grace. We are a store of peace. We are a store of joy. We are a store of love. We are a store of life. We are a store of hope. We are a store of faith. We are a store of charity. We are a store of kindness. We are a store of gentleness. We are a store of meekness. We are a store of patience. We are a store of self-control. We are a store of temperance. We are a store of sobriety. We are a store of purity. We are a store of holiness. We are a store of righteousness. We are a store of truth. We are a store of justice. We are a store of mercy. We are a store of grace. We are a store of peace. We are a store of joy. We are a store of love. We are a store of life. We are a store of hope. We are a store of faith. We are a store of charity. We are a store of kindness. We are a store of gentleness. We are a store of meekness. We are a store of patience. We are a store of self-control. We are a store of temperance. We are a store of sobriety. We are a store of purity. We are a store of holiness. We are a store of righteousness. We are a store of truth. We are a store of justice. We are a store of mercy. We are a store of grace. We are a store of peace. We are a store of joy. We are a store of love. We are a store of life. We are a store of hope. We are a store of faith. We are a store of charity. We are a store of kindness. We are a store of gentleness. We are a store of meekness. We are a store of patience. We are a store of self-control. We are a store of temperance. We are a store of sobriety. We are a store of purity. We are a store of holiness. We are a store of righteousness. We are a store of truth. We are a store of justice. We are a store of mercy. We are a store of grace. We are a store of peace. We are a store of joy. We are a store of love. We are a store of life. We are a store of hope. We are a store of faith. We are a store of charity. We are a store of kindness. We are a store of gentleness. We are a store of meekness. We are a store of patience. We are a store of self-control. We are a store of temperance. We are a store of sobriety. We are a store of purity. We are a store of holiness. We are a store of righteousness. We are a store of truth. We are a store of justice. We are a store of mercy. We are a store of grace. We are a store of peace. We are a store of joy. We are a store of love. We are a store of life. We are a store of hope. We are a store of faith. We are a store of charity. We are a store of kindness. We are a store of gentleness. We are a store of meekness. We are a store of patience. We are a store of self-control. We are a store of temperance. We are a store of sobriety. We are a store of purity. We are a store of holiness. We are a store of righteousness. We are a store of truth. We are a store of justice. We are a store of mercy. We are a store of grace. We are a store of peace. We are a store of joy. We are a store of love. We are a store of life. We are a store of hope. We are a store of faith. We are a store of charity. We are a store of kindness. We are a store of gentleness. We are a store of meekness. We are a store of patience. We are a store of self-control. We are a store of temperance. We are a store of sobriety. We are a store of purity. We are a store of holiness. We are a store of righteousness. We are a store of truth. We are a store of justice. We are a store of mercy. We are a store of grace. We are a store of peace. We are a store of joy. We are a store of love. We are a store of life. We are a store of hope. We are a store of faith. We are a store of charity. We are a store of kindness. We are a store of gentleness. We are a store of meekness. We are a store of patience. We are a store of self-control. We are a store of temperance. We are a store of sobriety. We are a store of purity. We are a store of holiness. We are a store of righteousness. We are a store of truth. We are a store of justice. We are a store of mercy. We are a store of grace. We are a store of peace. We are a store of joy. We are a store of love. We are a store of life. We are a store of hope. We are a store of faith. We are a store of charity. We are a store of kindness. We are a store of gentleness. We are a store of meekness. We are a store of patience. We are a store of self-control. We are a store of temperance. We are a store of sobriety. We are a store of purity. We are a store of holiness. We are a store of righteousness. We are a store of truth. We are a store of justice. We are a store of mercy. We are a store of grace. We are a store of peace. We are a store of joy. We are a store of love. We are a store of life. We are a store of hope. We are a store of faith. We are a store of charity. We are a store of kindness. We are a store of gentleness. We are a store of meekness. We are a store of patience. We are a store of self-control. We are a store of temperance. We are a store of sobriety. We are a store of purity. We are a store of holiness. We are a store of righteousness. We are a store of truth. We are a store of justice. We are a store of mercy. We are a store of grace. We are a store of peace. We are a store of joy. We are a store of love. We are a store of life. We are a store of hope. We are a store of faith. We are a store of charity. We are a store of kindness. We are a store of gentleness. We are a store of meekness. We are a store of patience. We are a store of self-control. We are a store of temperance. We are a store of sobriety. We are a store of purity. We are a store of holiness. We are a store of righteousness. We are a store of truth. We are a store of justice. We are a store of mercy. We are a store of grace. We are a store of peace. We are a store of joy. We are a store of love. We are a store of life. We are a store of hope. We are a store of faith. We are a store of charity. We are a store of kindness. We are a store of gentleness. We are a store of meekness. We are a store of patience. We are a store of self-control. We are a store of temperance. We are a store of sobriety. We are a store of purity. We are a store of holiness. We are a store of righteousness. We are a store of truth. We are a store of justice. We are a store of mercy. We are a store of grace. We are a store of peace. We are a store of joy. We are a store of love. We are a store of life. We are a store of hope. We are a store of faith. We are a store of charity. We are a store of kindness. We are a store of gentleness. We are a store of meekness. We are a store of patience. We are a store of self-control. We are a store of temperance. We are a store of sobriety. We are a store of purity. We are a store of holiness. We are a store of righteousness. We are a store of truth. We are a store of justice. We are a store of mercy. We are a store of grace. We are a store of peace. We are a store of joy. We are a store of love. We are a store of life. We are a store of hope. We are a store of faith. We are a store of charity. We are a store of kindness. We are a store of gentleness. We are a store of meekness. We are a store of patience. We are a store of self-control. We are a store of temperance. We are a store of sobriety. We are a store of purity. We are a store of holiness. We are a store of righteousness. We are a store of truth. We are a store of justice. We are a store of mercy. We are a store of grace. We are a store of peace. We are a store of joy. We are a store of love. We are a store of life. We are a store of hope. We are a store of faith. We are a store of charity. We are a store of kindness. We are a store of gentleness. We are a store of meekness. We are a store of patience. We are a store of self-control. We are a store of temperance. We are a store of sobriety. We are a store of purity. We are a store of holiness. We are a store of righteousness. We are a store of truth. We are a store of justice. We are a store of mercy. We are a store of grace. We are a store of peace. We are a store of joy. We are a store of love. We are a store of life. We are a store of hope. We are a store of faith. We are a store of charity. We are a store of kindness. We are a store of gentleness. We are a store of meekness. We are a store of patience. We are a store of self-control. We are a store of temperance. We are a store of sobriety. We are a store of purity. We are a store of holiness. We are a store of righteousness. We are a store of truth. We are a store of justice. We are a store of mercy. We are a store of grace. We are a store of peace. We are a store of joy. We are a store of love. We are a store of life. We are a store of hope. We are a store of faith. We are a store of charity. We are a store of kindness. We are a store of gentleness. We are a store of meekness. We are a store of patience. We are a store of self-control. We are a store of temperance. We are a store of sobriety. We are a store of purity. We are a store of holiness. We are a store of righteousness. We are a store of truth. We are a store of justice. We are a store of mercy. We are a store of grace. We are a store of peace. We are a store of joy. We are a store of love. We are a store of life. We are a store of hope. We are a store of faith. We are a store of charity. We are a store of kindness. We are a store of gentleness. We are a store of meekness. We are a store of patience. We are a store of self-control. We are a store of temperance. We are a store of sobriety. We are a store of purity. We are a store of holiness. We are a store of righteousness. We are a store of truth. We are a store of justice. We are a store of mercy. We are a store of grace. We are a store of peace. We are a store of joy. We are a store of love. We are a store of life. We are a store of hope. We are a store of faith. We are a store of charity. We are a store of kindness. We are a store of gentleness. We are a store of meekness. We are a store of patience. We are a store of self-control. We are a store of temperance. We are a store of sobriety. We are a store of purity. We are a store of holiness. We are a store of righteousness. We are a store of truth. We are a store of justice. We are a store of mercy. We are a store of grace. We are a store of peace. We are a store of joy. We are a store of love. We are a store of life. We are a store of hope. We are a store of faith. We are a store of charity. We are a store of kindness. We are a store of gentleness. We are a store of meekness. We are a store of patience. We are a store of self-control. We are a store of temperance. We are a store of sobriety. We are a store of purity. We are a store of holiness. We are a store of righteousness. We are a store of truth. We are a store of justice. We are a store of mercy. We are a store of grace. We are a store of peace. We are a store of joy. We are a store of love. We are a store of life. We are a store of hope. We are a store of faith. We are a store of charity. We are a store of kindness. We are a store of gentleness. We are a store of meekness. We are a store of patience. We are a store of self-control. We are a store of temperance. We are a store of sobriety. We are a store of purity. We are a store of holiness. We are a store of righteousness. We are a store of truth. We are a store of justice. We are a store of mercy. We are a store of grace. We are a store of peace. We are a store of joy. We are a store of love. We are a store of life. We are a store of hope. We are a store of faith. We are a store of charity. We are a store of kindness. We are a store of gentleness. We are a store of meekness. We are a store of patience. We are a store of self-control. We are a store of temperance. We are a store of sobriety. We are a store of purity. We are a store of holiness. We are a store of righteousness. We are a store of truth. We are a store of justice. We are a store of mercy. We are a store of grace. We are a store of peace. We are a store of joy. We are a store of love. We are a store of life. We are a store of hope. We are a store of faith. We are a store of charity. We are a store of kindness. We are a store of gentleness. We are a store of meekness. We are a store of patience. We are a store of self-control. We are a store of temperance. We are a store of sobriety. We are a store of purity. We are a store of holiness. We are a store of righteousness. We are a store of truth. We are a store of justice. We are a store of mercy. We are a store of grace. We are a store of peace. We are a store of joy. We are a store of love. We are a store of life. We are a store of hope. We are a store of faith. We are a store of charity. We are a store of kindness. We are a store of gentleness. We are a store of meekness. We are a store of patience. We are a store of self-control. We are a store of temperance. We are a store of sobriety. We are a store of purity. We are a store of holiness. We are a store of righteousness. We are a store of truth. We are a store of justice. We are a store of mercy. We are a store of grace. We are a store of peace. We are a store of joy. We are a store of love. We are a store of life. We are a store of hope. We are a store of faith. We are a store of charity. We are a store of kindness. We are a store of gentleness. We are a store of meekness. We are a store of patience. We are a store of self-control. We are a store of temperance. We are a store of sobriety. We are a store of purity. We are a store of holiness. We are a store of righteousness. We are a store of truth. We are a store of justice. We are a store of mercy. We are a store of grace. We are a store of peace. We are a store of joy. We are a store of love. We are a store of life. We are a store of hope. We are a store of faith. We are a store of charity. We are a store of kindness. We are a store of gentleness. We are a store of meekness. We are a store of patience. We are a store of self-control. We are a store of temperance. We are a store of sobriety. We are a store of purity. We are a store of holiness. We are a store of righteousness. We are a store of truth. We are a store of justice. We are a store of mercy. We are a store of grace. We are a store of peace. We are a store of joy. We are a store of love. We are a store of life. We are a store of hope. We are a store of faith. We are a store of charity. We are a store of kindness. We are a store of gentleness. We are a store of meekness. We are a store of patience. We are a store of self-control. We are a store of temperance. We are a store of sobriety. We are a store of purity. We are a store of holiness. We are a store of righteousness. We are a store of truth. We are a store of justice. We are a store of mercy. We are a store of grace. We are a store of peace. We are a store of joy. We are a store of love. We are a store of life. We are a store of hope. We are a store of faith. We are a store of charity. We are a store of kindness. We are a store of gentleness. We are a store of meekness. We are a store of patience. We are a store of self-control. We are a store of temperance. We are a store of sobriety. We are a store of purity. We are a store of holiness. We are a store of righteousness. We are a store of truth. We are a store of justice. We are a store of mercy. We are a store of grace. We are a store of peace. We are a store of joy. We are a store of love. We are a store of life. We are a store of hope. We are a store of faith. We are a store of charity. We are a store of kindness. We are a store of gentleness. We are a store of meekness. We are a store of patience. We are a store of self-control. We are a store of temperance. We are a store of sobriety. We are a store of purity. We are a store of holiness. We are a store of righteousness. We are a store of truth. We are a store of justice. We are a store of mercy. We are a store of grace. We are a store of peace. We are a store of joy. We are a store of love. We are a store of life. We are a store of hope. We are a store of faith. We are a store of charity. We are a store of kindness. We are a store of gentleness. We are a store of meekness. We are a store of patience. We are a store of self-control. We are a store of temperance. We are a store of sobriety. We are a store of purity. We are a store of holiness. We are a store of righteousness. We are a store of truth. We are a store of justice. We are a store of mercy. We are a store of grace. We are a store of peace. We are a store of joy. We are a store of love. We are a store of life. We are a store of hope. We are a store of faith. We are a store of charity. We are a store of kindness. We are a store of gentleness. We are a store of meekness. We are a store of patience. We are a store of self-control. We are a store of temperance. We are a store of sobriety. We are a store of purity. We are a store of holiness. We are a store of righteousness. We are a store of truth. We are a store of justice. We are a store of mercy. We are a store of grace. We are a store of peace. We are a store of joy. We are a store of love. We are a store of life. We are a store of hope. We are a store of faith. We are a store of charity. We are a store of kindness. We are a store of gentleness. We are a store of meekness. We are a store of patience. We are a store of self-control. We are a store of temperance. We are a store of sobriety. We are a store of purity. We are a store of holiness. We are a store of righteousness. We are a store of truth. We are a store of justice. We are a store of mercy. We are a store of grace. We are a store of peace. We are a store of joy. We are a store of love. We are a store of life. We are a store of hope. We are a store of faith. We are a store of charity. We are a store of kindness. We are a store of gentleness. We are a store of meekness. We are a store of patience. We are a store of self-control. We are a store of temperance. We are a store of sobriety. We are a store of purity. We are a store of holiness. We are a store of righteousness. We are a store of truth. We are a store of justice. We are a store of mercy. We are a store of grace. We are a store of peace. We are a store of joy. We are a store of love. We are a store of life. We are a store of hope. We are a store of faith.

The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

CLARK HOWELL, Editor
W. A. HENPHILL, Business Manager



71st Morning Constitution (with Sunday per year) \$5.00
71st Morning Constitution (without Sunday) \$3.00
71st Weekly Constitution, per year \$10.00

We do not undertake to return refused MSS. and will not do so unless accompanied by return postage.

Where to Find The Constitution.

The Constitution can be found on sale at the following places:
WASHINGTON—Mr. T. H. Smith.
JACKSONVILLE—Stockton, 209 W. Bay Street, H. E. & Co.
CINCINNATI—J. E. Hawley, 362 Vine Street.
NEW YORK—Broadway, corner Broadway and 8th Street, The Hotel Marlborough.
CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 217 Dearborn St., near Northern Hotel.
DENVER, COLO.—Hamilton & Kendrick.
HOUSTON, TEX.—Butler Bros.
KANSAS CITY, MO.—Van Nostrand Bros.
MASSACHUSETTS—Subscription Department, W. D. Bankman, Manager, 307 Second St., Phone 228.
ROME, GA.—J. S. Van Vleet, 20 Broad Street.

To Subscribers.

The Traveling Agents of The Constitution are J. W. H. Overby and Charles H. Donnelly.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution Selling and Advertising Managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

Substitution by Salesmen.

It is a habit among some salesmen to endeavor to persuade customers to buy something else than things asked for as the result of the advertising of specialties, the advantages of which are presented in the advertising columns of the newspapers. Very frequently something is offered, guaranteed to be "just as good" as the thing asked for, and the salesmen in this position makes more money from a "just as good" preparation, but the customer is the loser. Reputable dealers should not try to substitute, and customers should be careful to protect themselves by insisting upon being given that which they ask for or going elsewhere to get it.

ATLANTA, GA., September 21, 1897.

The Penitentiary Committees.

The penitentiary committees of both branches of the general assembly will meet in Atlanta today to take into consideration the formulation of a penitentiary measure to be submitted to the legislature at its meeting in October. The work before this committee is one of unusual importance, and the state is to be congratulated that both committees are made up of representative Georgians, who will approach the solution on the convict question with the sole view of arriving at the best possible conclusion.

At the head of the senate committee is Hon. Phil Cook, while Hon. Hewlett A. Hall is chairman of the house committee. No two members of the general assembly stand higher in the estimation of their colleagues than these two distinguished gentlemen; and it is fortunate that, in the preliminary deliberations over this great question, the committees have at their heads men of such character, ability and sound judgment.

The proceedings of the two committees will be watched with unusual interest throughout the state.

The Situation in Europe.

In connection with the reported alliance between France and Russia it is interesting to make some inquiry into the relative strength of the combination thus formed, and what is known as the triple alliance.

The triple alliance is composed of Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy; and naturally the question arises in the mind of every thoughtful student of European affairs, can the triple alliance successfully withstand the combined strength of France and Russia in the event of hostilities?

This question may be settled by referring to the latest military and naval statistics of Europe. In the French army at the present time, according to these statistics, there are 3,600,501 men, 131,028 horses and 5,183 heavy guns; in the Russian army, 4,314,187 men, 198,000 horses and 6,310 heavy guns; making a total for the two countries of 8,314,688 men, 339,028 horses and 11,492 heavy guns.

So much for France and Russia. But what of the triple alliance? In the German army there are 4,814,892 men, 172,300 horses and 4,364 heavy guns; in the Austria-Hungarian army, 1,714,308 men, 82,900 horses and 4,274 heavy guns; in the Italian army, 2,014,256 men, 56,450 horses and 1,866 heavy guns; making a total for the triple alliance of 8,543,457 men, 312,650 horses and 8,504 heavy guns. From these figures it will be observed that while the triple alliance commands a larger force of men in active military service, the alliance between France and Russia commands a larger number of horses and a much stronger artillery.

In regard to the naval strength of the two rival alliances it appears that France and Russia have decidedly the advantage. For these two countries the showing is as follows: France, 165,337 men, 61 armored ships, 66 unarmored ships, 295 torpedo boats, 180 heavy guns, 5,805 lighter guns; Russia, 88,368 men, 39 armored ships, 24 unarmored ships, 277 torpedo boats, 152 heavy guns, and 1,783 lighter guns; making a total naval strength of 254,905 men, 100 armored ships, 90 unarmored ships, 572 torpedo boats, 332 heavy guns and 7,588 lighter guns.

As to the naval strength of the triple

alliance, Germany has 56,614 men, 31 armored ships, 32 unarmored ships, 225 torpedo boats, 111 heavy guns and 1,121 lighter guns; Austria-Hungary, 14,864 men, 15 armored vessels, 14 unarmored vessels, 109 torpedo boats, 181 heavy guns and 630 lighter guns; Italy, 41,262 men, 25 armored ships, 23 unarmored ships, 225 torpedo boats, 141 heavy guns and 1,066 lighter guns; making a total for the triple alliance of 112,740 men, 71 armored ships, 66 unarmored ships, 540 torpedo boats, 433 heavy guns and 2,877 lighter guns.

Summing up the military and naval strength of the two alliances the odds appear to be decidedly in favor of France and Russia; for while the military strength of the two alliances is nearly equal, the naval strength of France and Russia is more than double that of the triple alliance. Indeed, with the naval strength of Great Britain added to that of the triple alliance the odds would still, to some extent, be in favor of France and Russia.

In view of the extreme likelihood of European hostilities at some time in the near future, if present indications are at all prophetic, these figures are intensely interesting. On account of the cohesion existing between the members of the triple alliance, France and Russia have been compelled to unite their strength, and in doing so it seems that they have made the stronger combination of the two. Excluded from these alliances, Great Britain appears to be left out in the cold, but this is so in appearance only. With the reserve military and naval strength which the empire commands, it is safe to predict that in the event of hostilities she would not fight a losing battle nor be opposed by both alliances at once. In the European situation at the present time, Great Britain seems to hold the balance of power, and is likely to retain it.

Strikes in the United States.

Figures are seldom entertaining, but there is food for serious thought in the bulletin recently sent out by Commissioner Carroll Wright bearing upon the labor situation in the United States. From this official document it appears that more than 1,500 strikes have occurred in the United States since 1879. Involving nearly 400,000 laborers and costing several millions of dollars, what is even more significant than the above figures, however, is the percentage of these strikes which have been successful.

In the following tabulated statement Commissioner Wright sets forth the exact number of strikes which have occurred annually in the United States since 1879:

Year.	Strikes.	Strikes.	Average
1879	132	4,061	143
1880	132	4,061	143
1881	132	4,061	143
1882	132	4,061	143
1883	132	4,061	143
1884	132	4,061	143
1885	132	4,061	143
1886	132	4,061	143
1887	132	4,061	143
1888	132	4,061	143
1889	132	4,061	143
1890	132	4,061	143
1891	132	4,061	143
1892	132	4,061	143
1893	132	4,061	143
1894	132	4,061	143
1895	132	4,061	143
1896	132	4,061	143
1897	132	4,061	143

Briefly analyzing the above table it appears that from only thirty-two strikes in 1879, involving some 4,000 men, women and children, the record has grown to a yearly average of 129 strikes, involving some 25,000 operatives. In other words, the discontent of the laboring masses of the country has increased six-fold during the past eighteen years. As to the results of these various strikes, Commissioner Wright shows that a large percentage of them in recent years have succeeded either in whole or in part. During the first three-quarters of the period covered by the above table, the average of these various strikes, little recognition at the hands of capital, and only 16 per cent of the strikes occurring between 1879 and 1891 succeeded; 43 per cent being only partially successful and 41 per cent total failures. Since that time better results have been achieved as the following table indicates:

Year.	Strikes.	Strikes.	Average
1879	132	4,061	143
1880	132	4,061	143
1881	132	4,061	143
1882	132	4,061	143
1883	132	4,061	143
1884	132	4,061	143
1885	132	4,061	143
1886	132	4,061	143
1887	132	4,061	143
1888	132	4,061	143
1889	132	4,061	143
1890	132	4,061	143
1891	132	4,061	143
1892	132	4,061	143
1893	132	4,061	143
1894	132	4,061	143
1895	132	4,061	143
1896	132	4,061	143
1897	132	4,061	143

It is wholly beyond our purpose to willfully misconstrue and misjudge the motives of others, but we are compelled to believe that the furious attempt being made by some to convince other communities that they should close their doors against everything and everybody coming from Atlanta, in spite of well-known conditions and in the face of properly authenticated certificates of health, is based simply and solely on jealousy.

The motive is so unworthy, and, withal, so fatuous that we hesitate to fasten it on any particular community. And yet if that motive be not at the bottom of the Charleston paper's crusade, why does it insist in turning the fact that the south is the seat of the great money crops of the world, of cotton and corn and tobacco, and that it must, therefore, become great in proportion in its influence upon the nation.

The exhibition at Lake City, therefore, cannot fail to be one of deep interest, involving as it does, the successful growth of one of the prime articles of commerce, and pointing to such a heavy balance in our favor. It will emphasize the fact that the south is the seat of the great money crops of the world, of cotton and corn and tobacco, and that it must, therefore, become great in proportion in its influence upon the nation.

The motive is so unworthy, and, withal, so fatuous that we hesitate to fasten it on any particular community. And yet if that motive be not at the bottom of the Charleston paper's crusade, why does it insist in turning the fact that the south is the seat of the great money crops of the world, of cotton and corn and tobacco, and that it must, therefore, become great in proportion in its influence upon the nation.

Well, The Constitution can give this assurance to the sensible people of Charleston and other communities who do not desire to be exposed to infection—that no health certificate will be issued to persons leaving this city whose exposure to the disease has not stood the test of the limit which has been fixed on by physicians and experts.

The quarantine regulations around Atlanta are largely in the hands of Sur-

geon Sawelle, of the United States marine hospital service. He has no local interests to subserve. He declares that health certificates are issued in Atlanta after thorough examination and identification.

The system of inspection introduced by the Atlanta board of health is as complete as it can be. Consequently there is no danger whatever that Atlanta will issue a certificate of health to some unknown person who has not undergone the test as prescribed. Dr. Sawelle has assured even the terror-stricken people of Montgomery that they are safe in honoring health certificates issued by the Atlanta authorities.

All this being true, Atlanta will go forward in the good work begun. Should one of the refugees develop symptoms of the fever (as it is called) before they may happen again) the case will be promptly isolated, and all suspected cases found on the incoming trains will undergo similar treatment.

We repeat this for the benefit of hysterical persons at home and abroad.

Judge Van Epps's Successor.

The Constitution takes occasion in passing to congratulate the city of Atlanta upon the wise selection of a successor to Judge Howard Van Epps in the board of education made by council yesterday.

Mr. Oscar Pappenhimer, who was named for the vacancy, is a sterling citizen, earnest, capable, progressive. His election was a concession to the higher principle in filling positions of public trust, that of special fitness without regard to politics. Mr. Pappenhimer's education to the qualification of responsible station for which he has been named. Although an earnest and highly successful business man, he has devoted his leisure hours for the past several years to the study of the methods of education, and while he has never been connected with our public schools in an official capacity, his counsel and advice has frequently been of value to the management of the schools. He has pursued his study of the subject of education with an earnest interest, and as a consequence, will bring to the discharge of his new duties ripe ideas of school work.

This study of education thus earnestly pursued has been but the leisure hour occupation of a busy man, unconsciously fitting him for his duties of citizenship. Mr. Pappenhimer is a good, conservative citizen, with the interest of the city at heart, and he will devote himself to the development of her school system with such earnestness and zeal as to insure the best results from a capable worker.

Florida's Tobacco Fair.

The tobacco fair which the state of Florida is to give at Lake City on the 27th and 28th of October next, will mark a new and an important era in the productive history of the United States. One of the results of the war in Cuba having been to cut off the tobacco supply from that island, has forced attention to the capability of Florida, and the field heretofore held by the Great Antille. Even though it has been a matter of ascertained fact that Florida and a portion of Georgia could produce a tobacco of as fine a flavor as that which comes from the Great Antille, yet we lack the skill, labor and machinery which was necessary not only for the planting but for the harvesting and curing of the product. The misfortune which has made a desert out of Cuba by desolating her fields as well as by exiling her sons has been to the advantage of Florida, whose soil, in the hands of the Cuban immigrants, is fast building up a trade which will mean millions to the treasury of the United States. When one reflects that but three years ago the only tobacco grown in Florida was a few stray patches for home consumption, and that within that time an export trade of one million pounds has been built up, it will be seen how rapidly has been the progress and how successfully the soil of Florida has answered the call of the cultivator.

It is a matter of history that this immense trade which has enriched Cubans at one time really belonged to a favored section in Decatur county, Georgia, and running southward into Florida. This tobacco, why does it insist in turning the fact that the south is the seat of the great money crops of the world, of cotton and corn and tobacco, and that it must, therefore, become great in proportion in its influence upon the nation.

The exhibition at Lake City, therefore, cannot fail to be one of deep interest, involving as it does, the successful growth of one of the prime articles of commerce, and pointing to such a heavy balance in our favor. It will emphasize the fact that the south is the seat of the great money crops of the world, of cotton and corn and tobacco, and that it must, therefore, become great in proportion in its influence upon the nation.

The exhibition at Lake City, therefore, cannot fail to be one of deep interest, involving as it does, the successful growth of one of the prime articles of commerce, and pointing to such a heavy balance in our favor. It will emphasize the fact that the south is the seat of the great money crops of the world, of cotton and corn and tobacco, and that it must, therefore, become great in proportion in its influence upon the nation.

The exhibition at Lake City, therefore, cannot fail to be one of deep interest, involving as it does, the successful growth of one of the prime articles of commerce, and pointing to such a heavy balance in our favor. It will emphasize the fact that the south is the seat of the great money crops of the world, of cotton and corn and tobacco, and that it must, therefore, become great in proportion in its influence upon the nation.

The exhibition at Lake City, therefore, cannot fail to be one of deep interest, involving as it does, the successful growth of one of the prime articles of commerce, and pointing to such a heavy balance in our favor. It will emphasize the fact that the south is the seat of the great money crops of the world, of cotton and corn and tobacco, and that it must, therefore, become great in proportion in its influence upon the nation.

The exhibition at Lake City, therefore, cannot fail to be one of deep interest, involving as it does, the successful growth of one of the prime articles of commerce, and pointing to such a heavy balance in our favor. It will emphasize the fact that the south is the seat of the great money crops of the world, of cotton and corn and tobacco, and that it must, therefore, become great in proportion in its influence upon the nation.

The exhibition at Lake City, therefore, cannot fail to be one of deep interest, involving as it does, the successful growth of one of the prime articles of commerce, and pointing to such a heavy balance in our favor. It will emphasize the fact that the south is the seat of the great money crops of the world, of cotton and corn and tobacco, and that it must, therefore, become great in proportion in its influence upon the nation.

The exhibition at Lake City, therefore, cannot fail to be one of deep interest, involving as it does, the successful growth of one of the prime articles of commerce, and pointing to such a heavy balance in our favor. It will emphasize the fact that the south is the seat of the great money crops of the world, of cotton and corn and tobacco, and that it must, therefore, become great in proportion in its influence upon the nation.

The exhibition at Lake City, therefore, cannot fail to be one of deep interest, involving as it does, the successful growth of one of the prime articles of commerce, and pointing to such a heavy balance in our favor. It will emphasize the fact that the south is the seat of the great money crops of the world, of cotton and corn and tobacco, and that it must, therefore, become great in proportion in its influence upon the nation.

The exhibition at Lake City, therefore, cannot fail to be one of deep interest, involving as it does, the successful growth of one of the prime articles of commerce, and pointing to such a heavy balance in our favor. It will emphasize the fact that the south is the seat of the great money crops of the world, of cotton and corn and tobacco, and that it must, therefore, become great in proportion in its influence upon the nation.

The exhibition at Lake City, therefore, cannot fail to be one of deep interest, involving as it does, the successful growth of one of the prime articles of commerce, and pointing to such a heavy balance in our favor. It will emphasize the fact that the south is the seat of the great money crops of the world, of cotton and corn and tobacco, and that it must, therefore, become great in proportion in its influence upon the nation.

The exhibition at Lake City, therefore, cannot fail to be one of deep interest, involving as it does, the successful growth of one of the prime articles of commerce, and pointing to such a heavy balance in our favor. It will emphasize the fact that the south is the seat of the great money crops of the world, of cotton and corn and tobacco, and that it must, therefore, become great in proportion in its influence upon the nation.

The exhibition at Lake City, therefore, cannot fail to be one of deep interest, involving as it does, the successful growth of one of the prime articles of commerce, and pointing to such a heavy balance in our favor. It will emphasize the fact that the south is the seat of the great money crops of the world, of cotton and corn and tobacco, and that it must, therefore, become great in proportion in its influence upon the nation.

POINTS BY THE WAY.

At best these are not peaceful days for the Hon. Mark Hanna and he will be utterly robbed of comfort when he hears, as he must hear, that the Hon. George Devany, of Bingham, Pike county, Ohio, has announced for president of the United States on the most seductive platform that mortal eye ever beheld. From out of the very heart of Mark's constituency, the people of Ohio, he has sprung up, in the place, but also of many of the negroes; though, of course, this outrage on the part of the administration would not have justified a personal assault on the appointee. Even had the negro been assaulted on account of his appointment, which is denied by Captain Mobley in behalf of the best sentiment of the community—it is gratifying to know that the good people of the place are a unit in condemning such violence.

The people were emphatic in their protest against the appointment, and very naturally so. Any other community, north or south, would have been just as vigorous in its protest; and in condemning the shooting, if it arose from the appointment, while at the same time emphasizing their disgust at the attitude of the administration in forcing upon them the indignity of a negro postmaster, the people of Hogsaville have done, and are doing, no more than might be expected from other communities.

The intolerance of the republican administration toward the negro appointments will not soon be forgotten by our people. It is funny to see a one-horse gold editor criticizing and abusing the Bank of England on account of the recent announcement of its intentions toward silver in certain contingencies.

What will Congressman Walker, of Massachusetts, do next? He might begin a campaign to bring about the resignation of Governor Smith, of the Bank of England.

We advise Mr. McKinley to try a negro postmaster on some Ohio community. We want to see how the scheme will work.

General Quarantine seems to have things in charge.

If Charleston is nervous it should quarantine against Louisville, Cincinnati and New York.

If Mr. Bryan is trying to please Editor Merrick, of Washington, we advise him to give up the job. However, we doubt if he has ever heard of Editor Merrick save as a very funny man.

We have observed that the most eager reformer ceases to reform after he secures office.

Atlanta and Cincinnati. The Cincinnati chamber of commerce yesterday adopted a resolution opening the city to the refugees from the quarantine.

In this generous act the people of Cincinnati place themselves of the same pedestal of courage and humanity as that occupied by the citizens of Atlanta, and the people of both cities are shining examples of enlightened and broad-minded bravery.

Hours of the difficulty which has come upon Montgomery has made a bid for the games and offers the most flattering inducements to the college teams to meet there. The prevailing sentiment among the students of the university and the athletic organizations are made it is said that they will make the deal with Montgomery. Big games have already been arranged for and the students of the university are anxious to see the most notable ever seen on a southern gridiron. The University of Georgia team will turn out the best material ever produced in the larger field of the South. Mr. McCarty to develop it and Tichenor to assist him there is no reason why marvelous records should not be made during the fall months.

Speaking of the university, a commendable feature of college life, which has come upon the city, is the club house idea. In former years it was the custom of the fraternities to hold their meetings in rooms or private houses rented for the purpose. The University of Georgia team will turn out the best material ever produced in the larger field of the South. Mr. McCarty to develop it and Tichenor to assist him there is no reason why marvelous records should not be made during the fall months.

Hours of the difficulty which has come upon Montgomery has made a bid for the games and offers the most flattering inducements to the college teams to meet there. The prevailing sentiment among the students of the university and the athletic organizations are made it is said that they will make the deal with Montgomery. Big games have already been arranged for and the students of the university are anxious to see the most notable ever seen on a southern gridiron. The University of Georgia team will turn out the best material ever produced in the larger field of the South. Mr. McCarty to develop it and Tichenor to assist him there is no reason why marvelous records should not be made during the fall months.

Hours of the difficulty which has come upon Montgomery has made a bid for the games and offers the most flattering inducements to the college teams to meet there. The prevailing sentiment among the students of the university and the athletic organizations are made it is said that they will make the deal with Montgomery. Big games have already been arranged for and the students of the university are anxious to see the most notable ever seen on a southern gridiron. The University of Georgia team will turn out the best material ever produced in the larger field of the South. Mr. McCarty to develop it and Tichenor to assist him there is no reason why marvelous records should not be made during the fall months.

Hours of the difficulty which has come upon Montgomery has made a bid for the games and offers the most flattering inducements to the college teams to meet there. The prevailing sentiment among the students of the university and the athletic organizations are made it is said that they will make the deal with Montgomery. Big games have already been arranged for and the students of the university are anxious to see the most notable ever seen on a southern gridiron. The University of Georgia team will turn out the best material ever produced in the larger field of the South. Mr. McCarty to develop it and Tichenor to assist him there is no reason why marvelous records should not be made during the fall months.

Hours of the difficulty which has come upon Montgomery has made a bid for the games and offers the most flattering inducements to the college teams to meet there. The prevailing sentiment among the students of the university and the athletic organizations are made it is said that they will make the deal with Montgomery. Big games have already been arranged for and the students of the university are anxious to see the most notable ever seen on a southern gridiron. The University of Georgia team will turn out the best material ever produced in the larger field of the South. Mr. McCarty to develop it and Tichenor to assist him there is no reason why marvelous records should not be made during the fall months.

Hours of the difficulty which has come upon Montgomery has made a bid for the games and offers the most flattering inducements to the college teams to meet there. The prevailing sentiment among the students of the university and the athletic organizations are made it is said that they will make the deal with Montgomery. Big games have already been arranged for and the students of the university are anxious to see the most notable ever seen on a southern gridiron. The University of Georgia team will turn out the best material ever produced in the larger field of the South. Mr. McCarty to develop it and Tichenor to assist him there is no reason why marvelous records should not be made during the fall months.

Hours of the difficulty which has come upon Montgomery has made a bid for the games and offers the most flattering inducements to the college teams to meet there. The prevailing sentiment among the students of the university and the athletic organizations are made it is said that they will make the deal with Montgomery. Big games have already been arranged for and the students of the university are anxious to see the most notable ever seen on a southern gridiron. The University of Georgia team will turn out the best material ever produced in the larger field of the South. Mr. McCarty to develop it and Tichenor to assist him there is no reason why marvelous records should not be made during the fall months.

Hours of the difficulty which has come upon Montgomery has made a bid for the games and offers the most flattering inducements to the college teams to meet there. The prevailing sentiment among the students of the university and the athletic organizations are made it is said that they will make the deal with Montgomery. Big games have already been arranged for and the students of the university are anxious to see the most notable ever seen on a southern gridiron. The University of Georgia team will turn out the best material ever produced in the larger field of the South. Mr. McCarty to develop it and Tichenor to assist him there is no reason why marvelous records should not be made during the fall months.

Hours of the difficulty which has come upon Montgomery has made a bid for the games and offers the most flattering inducements to the college teams to meet there. The prevailing sentiment among the students of the university and the athletic organizations are made it is said that they will make the deal with Montgomery. Big games have already been arranged for and the students of the university are anxious to see the most notable ever seen on a southern gridiron. The University of Georgia team will turn out the best material ever produced in the larger field of the South. Mr. McCarty to develop it and Tichenor to assist him there is no reason why marvelous records should not be made during the fall months.

Hours of the difficulty which has come upon Montgomery has made a bid for the games and offers the most flattering inducements to the college teams to meet there. The prevailing sentiment among the students of the university and the athletic organizations are made it is said that they will make the deal with Montgomery. Big games have already been arranged for and the students of the university are anxious to see the most notable ever seen on a southern gridiron. The University of Georgia team will turn out the best material ever produced in the larger field of the South. Mr. McCarty to develop it and Tichenor to assist him there is no reason why marvelous records should not be made during the fall months.

Hours of the difficulty which has come upon Montgomery has made a bid for the games and offers the most flattering inducements to the college teams to meet there. The prevailing sentiment among the students of the university and the athletic organizations are made it is said that they will make the deal with Montgomery. Big games have already been arranged for and the students of the university are anxious to see the most notable ever seen on a southern gridiron. The University of Georgia team will turn out the best material ever produced in the larger field of the South. Mr. McCarty to develop it and Tichenor to assist him there is no reason why marvelous records should not be made during the fall months.

Hours of the difficulty which has come upon Montgomery has made a bid for the games and offers the most flattering inducements to the college teams to meet there. The prevailing sentiment among the students of the university and the athletic organizations are made it is said that they will make the deal with Montgomery. Big games have already been arranged for and the students of the university are anxious to see the most notable ever seen on a southern gridiron. The University of Georgia team will turn out the best material ever produced in the larger field of the South. Mr. McCarty to develop it and Tichenor to assist him there is no reason why marvelous records should not be made during the fall months.

Hours of the difficulty which has come upon Montgomery has made a bid for the games and offers the most flattering inducements to the college teams to meet there. The prevailing sentiment among the students of the university and the athletic organizations are made it is said that they will make the deal with Montgomery. Big games have already been arranged for and the students of the university are anxious to see the most notable ever seen on a southern gridiron. The University of Georgia team will turn out the best material ever produced in the larger field of the South. Mr. McCarty to develop it and Tichenor to assist him there is no reason why marvelous records should not be made during the fall months.

Hours of the difficulty which has come upon Montgomery has made a bid for the games and offers the most flattering inducements to the college teams to meet there. The prevailing sentiment among the students of the university and the athletic organizations are made it is said that they will make the deal with Montgomery. Big games have already been arranged for and the students of the university are anxious to see the most notable ever seen on a southern gridiron. The University of Georgia team will turn out the best material ever produced in the larger field of the South. Mr. McCarty to develop it and Tichenor to assist him there is no reason why marvelous records should not be made during the fall months.

Hours of the difficulty which has come upon Montgomery has made a bid for the games and offers the most flattering inducements to the college teams to meet there. The prevailing sentiment among the students of the university and the athletic organizations are made it is said that they will make the deal with Montgomery. Big games have already been arranged for and the students of the university are anxious to see the most notable ever seen on a southern gridiron. The University of Georgia team will turn out the best material ever produced in the larger field of the South. Mr. McCarty to develop it and Tichenor to assist him there is no reason why marvelous records should not be made during the fall months.

POINTS BY THE WAY.

At best these are not peaceful days for the Hon. Mark Hanna and he will be utterly robbed of comfort when he hears, as he must hear, that the Hon. George Devany, of Bingham, Pike county, Ohio, has announced for president of the United States on the most seductive platform that mortal eye ever beheld. From out of the very heart of Mark's constituency, the people of Ohio, he has sprung up, in the place, but also of many

CANDIDATES MUST PAY \$40 ASSESSMENT

Primary Committee Got Together Yesterday and Adopted Resolutions.

VOTERS URGED TO REGISTER

Committee's Headquarters Will Be in the Kiser Building.

ALL THE CANDIDATES MUST PAY THERE

If the Assessment Is Not Promptly Paid, the Name of the Delinquent Will Be Left Off.

The committee recently appointed to make arrangements for the city primary that came together yesterday morning and organized for the work of the campaign. The committee is composed of the following well-known business men: W. H. Brotherton, Frank M. Potter, W. H. Patterson, H. L. Wilson, D. M. Vining, M. G. Parker and L. Z. Rosser. At the meeting yesterday morning Mr. M. G. Parker was elected permanent chairman and Mr. W. H. Patterson was made secretary.

One of the first things the committee decided upon was that all candidates should pay the sum of \$40. This will be the assessment upon which the primary will be conducted, and from each candidate's name will be collected at once. In the event any candidate should decline to pay this assessment his name will not be allowed to appear on the list of candidates by the committee. He must either pay the assessment or withdraw from the race. It is thought all those who are now announced will pay the assessment this morning.

By authority of the committee, Mr. W. H. Patterson, the secretary, has rented a room on the second floor of the Kiser building, which will be headquarters of the committee. The room will be nicely fitted up and the registration lists will be duplicated and kept on file for the benefit of candidates. Captain R. S. Rust has been appointed as assistant to Secretary Patterson and he will attend to the clerical duties of the office.

"There are many persons who will decline to vote in the primary who will find they have neglected to register," said Tax Collector Stewart yesterday. "While many have registered within the last few days, there are many who have overlooked the fact that it is imperative that they register if they vote. Many there are who are of the opinion that the registration of last fall is all that is required. This is a wrong impression and will be misleading to all who are of that opinion. Everybody who will be allowed to vote in next month's primary must show they have registered since the 1st of last January. It is not necessary to pay this year's tax in order to register, as the books for that purpose are not yet open, but the taxes of all past years must be paid if they register."

A number called at the tax collector's office yesterday and registered, and the noon hour of the office was crowded. The books will remain open for only a few more days and those who neglect to register will not be able to vote in the primary nor in the election.

COUNCIL IN A NEW ROLE.

Will Take Mortgage Off Big Bethel Church Next Sunday.

The city fathers will break away from the dull monotony of making and repealing laws next Sunday morning and attempt to raise the mortgage on the Big Bethel church. The invitation came from the pastor of Big Bethel, one of the largest colored temples in the city, yesterday afternoon and was unanimously accepted by council. The pastor stated his church was in debt; that they had been striving for many weeks to raise the mortgage on their church. All efforts were in vain, however, and the city council was the only source of relief. The mortgage must be raised, and those good church members look to the city fathers to do it.

Just what means will be used is speculative. The council is going at least they voted to go on it. They have not decided whether they will give donations of cloquence or explore deep into their pockets for the required amount. The task is a new one, and the officials are at a loss just how to go about it.

This, however, is a good opportunity for candidates. For many weeks it has been evident that this time of year, and it is probable they will receive an urgent invitation to assist council next Sunday from the pastor of Big Bethel. The operation of sending that mortgage skyward will be watched with much interest.

YELLOW FEVER 1878.

J. O. Burge, a prominent druggist of Bowling Green, Ky., writes: "During our yellow fever epidemic no one kept their liver and bowels regulated by Dr. J. C. Moore's Lemon Elixir was attacked with the fever."

A Prominent Lady.

Head nurse at one of the hospitals, Miss. hospitals during the yellow fever epidemic 1878, writes that "Moore's Lemon Elixir was the only remedy that, by regular use, prevented and protected the people against yellow fever during that fearful season."

To Nashville and Return, September 27, 1897.

Western and Atlantic railroad will sell tickets from Atlanta, Rome, Grayson and intermediate stations to Nashville and return, including admission to Exposition and transportation from Nashville to Nashville, to Exposition and return for \$12.50. Tickets to be sold for trains leaving Atlanta 8:15 a. m. and 8:30 p. m. September 27. Good returning until September 30, 1897. Pullman sleeping car, "Delaware," to get you home healthy and comfortable. For information write to or call on C. F. HARTMAN, Gen. Pass. Agent, C. B. WALKER, Ticket Agent.

Colored Military Excursion.

\$1.75 to Nashville and return. Tickets to be sold September 27, 1897. Train leaves 8:15 a. m. via W. & A. R. R.

Be sure to get your health certificate at Markham House block, Jackson McHenry, General Manager.

The Swoatwater Park hotel at Lithia Springs has taken a new lease of life, and is now running full blast with band and music and as gay a crowd as has been there at the height of the season.

Mr. Blake is happy in the proprietorship of a location entirely immune from yellow fever and speaks with confidence of an excellent business throughout the ensuing two months. The patrons of Lithia are largely made up of those who are returning from the north en route homeward and find this a convenient point from which they can transact their business in New Orleans and Mobile. Among the late arrivals are Thomas Sully and family, M. A. Hopkins, Ralph Hopkins, Mrs. F. Wolf and children, J. Herbert Williams, A. D. Hunt, J. B. Hobson and family, Mrs. A. Rosenfield and daughter, C. F. Hunt and family, James H. Maury and family, of New Orleans; Mrs. M. J. McDermott and children, R. M. Hunter, W. F. Blount and family, Mrs. E. D. Hunt and family, Pensacola, Fla.; J. D. Boyd and wife, Griffin, Ga.; Milton A. Coulter and family, Decatur, Ga.; Mrs. L. G. Swift and children, R. O. Carson, W. L. Wells and family, Vicksburg, Miss.; Mrs. T. G. Scott and daughters, Mrs. B. E. Glover, Citra, Fla.; Mrs. J. E. Neuge and daughter, Mrs. A. H. Stone and sister, Greenville, Miss.

A TRYING WEEK FOR THE ROADS

Today Ends Their Third Week in the Month.

IT WILL SHOW FEVER'S EFFECT

Some of the Lines Will Not Have Any Earnings at All.

NEW RESTRICTIONS MADE EACH DAY

The Quarantine Regulations Are Cutting Off Many Points—Norfolk Inspects Passengers.

The financial statements of the railroads in the Gulf states for the third week in this month will be read with interest. The third week ends today. Most of the roads hold their own for the first two weeks ending September 14th and some of the companies showed increases.

But the week ending today has been trying on them because of the quarantine restrictions. Two Mississippi roads stopped operating altogether. Several lines within southern Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama are paralyzed. There has been a heavy passenger traffic of people getting away from the infected towns. Atlanta is furnishing supplies and filling orders all over the territory usually sold to by Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans.

Interior merchants of course cannot buy from the infected towns and they are coming here where they have no trouble about health certificates. Something new in quarantine regulations is being sprung every day. Telegrams came yesterday notifying connections not to sell tickets to the Alabama Great Southern for Mississippi points. Passengers can go through the state, but they must not stop.

Norfolk sent word that all passengers from the south would be required to produce health certificates. Notice was received by the Southern railway that the Mobile and Birmingham is running trains only between Selma and Jackson. Tickets are not sold for points south of Jackson.

Word also received that the Tennessee state board of health is enforcing a strict quarantine at Knoxville and Morristown on freight and passenger cars from infected districts.

Mayor Clesby, of Montgomery, telegraphed that no passengers stopping over in Atlanta would be allowed to enter his city. A number of Montgomery people have left there and come to Atlanta.

The manager of "182" received a telegram yesterday from Montgomery informing him that his dates in this city were canceled because his company played in Atlanta. It was not to appear there until October 1st. Charleston will give a decision today as to whether the company can go there the latter part of the week.

A number of theatrical companies are on the verge of canceling their southern tours. All of them will cancel Mobile and New Orleans because they could not play anywhere else until they got back to Atlanta if they were to go. The October and November dates of all the companies coming south will have to be rearranged and some of them may cancel their whole southern tour.

WORKS LIKE A CHARM.

The Brown System of Discipline Is Giving Great Satisfaction.

The Brown system of discipline, which was adopted a few months ago by the Southern railway, is reported to be working satisfactorily.

The Rock Island is using the same system and Assistant General Manager Allen says:

"We have 4,000 employees under this system of discipline. It has been in effect now eleven months, and I do not believe that one worthy employee would today go back to the old method of discipline. We have been able to reduce the number of extra men fully 70 per cent for the reason that regular employees instead of being laid off are kept on a punishment are now being permitted to continue their work, losing no time or pay, which is an interest not only of the man, but his family. The percentage of accidents has decreased fully 50 per cent since the Brown system became fully effective, and which, we contend, is largely due to this system of discipline."

"Under our system we give to each employee twenty credit or merit marks at the end of every twelve consecutive months of perfect service, and from reports which I have at this time, it is safe to say that fully 70 per cent of the 4,000 employees mentioned will have gained or got those twenty marks on October 1st, the end of the first year. It is not school-boy play with our men, as we laid that to man they dread merit marks more so than suspension under the old rule, and it is found that almost to a man every employee under this system is doing his utmost to reap or gain the benefit of the twenty merit marks."

"We are in conference more or less with officers as well as employees of other roads who are operating under the Brown system of discipline and are unable to say any one who would prefer the old system."

Cotton Belt's Report.

The Cotton Belt's gross earnings fell off \$14,000 last year over the year previous, but its net earnings were \$115,000 more, showing a saving of \$229,000 in operating expenses. The company's net earnings amounted to \$88,000. The Mississippi food in the spring cut the road out of a large volume of business. President Fordyce says that the company has good reason to expect a prosperous year, notwithstanding the fact that the Texas, Arkansas and Louisiana cotton crops have been reduced from 10 to 20 per cent by the extremely hot and dry weather of the last two weeks.

All the roads running east out of Chicago are now sold with only one day's limit. This will hit the brokers hard.

The Missouri Pacific management will shortly award a contract for twenty-five new locomotives to be delivered in 1900.

On complaint of J. Wilson & Bro. the Texas railroad commission yesterday ruled that the Arkansas Pass railway is guilty of discrimination in favor of its passenger traffic, having charged the firm \$120 per ton on rock for the Galveston jetties and charging other parties \$30 for like contemporaneous service. The complaint of a like nature against the International was overruled.

Stephen G. Little, the most noted expert railroad accountant in America today, is controller of the Denver and Rio Grande. He does a great amount of outside work, examining the accounts of many of the large systems.

PITTMAN RETURNS FROM CONVENTION

Atlanta's Building Inspector Has Been to Detroit.

HE GAINED MUCH INFORMATION

Met the International Building Inspectors and Spoke.

CONVENTION DISCUSSED SAFER ELEVATORS

Pittman Says Atlanta's Large Buildings Compare Favorably with Those in the North.

Building Inspector Frank A. Pittman, of Atlanta, returned from Detroit Sunday, where he has been to attend the regular annual convention of the International Building Inspectors' Association.

The meeting was one of great importance and was attended by building inspectors from all over the United States and Canada. Georgia was the only southern state represented.

The work of the association dealt entirely with building matters pertaining to them and much routine business was transacted. Mr. Pittman received fine treatment in Detroit and is well pleased with that city.

A portion of the time of the convention was given to discussing and studying the question of safer elevators in large buildings. Mr. Pittman says he was surprised to learn of the great number of accidents that occur from falling elevators and from people walking into open elevator doors.

It seemed to be the idea of the convention to find some kind of contrivance which will prevent elevators from falling, it appearing that those now in use are not adequate. There was some discussion of an elevator which will not work unless all the doors are closed. Then there was also talk of air cushions to prevent the car from doing so much damage to people and property when it falls.

The convention discussed the matter of reducing the floor weight in all business buildings. Mr. Pittman says he was very favorably impressed with the matter some attention in Atlanta and he spoke to the convention and gave his ideas on the important subject.

Mr. Pittman is chairman of the auditing committee of his association and was re-elected for the next two years. All the old officers were re-elected.

There were many other matters brought up and the most prominent builders and engineers in the United States and Canada and they gave the inspectors information as to the latest building codes.

Mr. Pittman is well pleased with the buildings of Atlanta since he has looked at them in other cities. He says the largest buildings here compare very favorably with those in other cities and states that the Grand building will be the equal of any of the largest buildings in the north.

Mr. Pittman is greatly interested in the work of the association and will probably attend every convention. Matters pertaining to building which it is necessary for him to know are always brought up. It is probable that as a result of the convention just over that a book of technical terms will be published, of which this country and for the courts will be published.

It has been found that in different sections of the country the same terms are used to describe the same parts of buildings and the materials used in them. This causes distant contractors to make mistakes and a very inconvenient situation is now proposed to have a universal technical terms to be used everywhere. This is believed will be of great benefit to builders.

Railway Notes.

Vice President S. A. Knott, of the Louisville and Nashville, was in Atlanta yesterday conference with President J. C. McCall, of the Georgia, Alabama and Florida, and with General Freight Agent A. Pope, of the Georgia and Alabama, was here yesterday.

He said that his road was running the fastest freight schedules in the south, and was in a position to handle any business.

The conference committee of the Southwestern passenger association will meet in Atlanta next week.

President Samuel Spencer, of the Southern railway, was re-elected a director in the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul on Saturday. He and Charles A. Carter represent the E. F. Hornum interest in the property. The other officers are: William Rockett, August Belmont, Frank S. Bond, Charles D. Dickey, J. Peter Gieseler, Charles W. Harkness, Jos. Mubank, New York; Philip D. Armour, Roswell Miller, Chicago; Frederick C. Schuchman, Milwaukee. Mr. Miller was re-elected president.

The Columbus Ledger has interviewed the railroad officials of Columbus and they said that this road is running the fastest freight schedules in the city were a large business.

Brownsville, Tex., wants a direct railroad connection with San Antonio.

The roads in the Joint Freight Association will have restored rates on grain and grain products to 22 1/2 cents per 100 pounds between Chicago and New York on November 15th. This is a restoration to the level prevailing before the war.

It is said that there will be half a dozen or more applicants for the position of commissioner of the new freight bureau if one is established.

The Mexican National has issued an illustrated pamphlet on the country lying along the coast from San Antonio to Brownsville, and the southern agent of the company, is distributing thousands of them through this section.

The Savannah News says that the Plant line steamer, Florida, will probably be withdrawn from the run between Mobile and Tampa owing to the yellow fever at the former place.

S. J. Gentry, recently with the Southern in Atlanta, has been appointed clerk in the Plant system's passenger department at Savannah.

Cordelia has gone to work to raise \$10,000 to get the Augusta Southern to extend there. It is proposed to raise \$5,000 by volunteer subscriptions and issue city bonds for the other \$5,000. Twenty-five miles will have to be built to connect Cordelia with Albany.

St. Louis grain dealers are figuring on a large line down the river for grain. Other points have been taking the grain trade away from St. Louis in 1898 nearly 15,000,000 bushels of grain were shipped by river from St. Louis to New Orleans.

The Missouri Pacific management will shortly award a contract for twenty-five new locomotives to be delivered in 1900.

On complaint of J. Wilson & Bro. the Texas railroad commission yesterday ruled that the Arkansas Pass railway is guilty of discrimination in favor of its passenger traffic, having charged the firm \$120 per ton on rock for the Galveston jetties and charging other parties \$30 for like contemporaneous service. The complaint of a like nature against the International was overruled.

Stephen G. Little, the most noted expert railroad accountant in America today, is controller of the Denver and Rio Grande. He does a great amount of outside work, examining the accounts of many of the large systems.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

Largest store in Atlanta---strong, clear, unobstructed sunlight and lots of it---biggest varieties of seasonable goods; thorough sale and delivery service; prices marked in plain figures; everything guaranteed to be just as represented; money refunded for any disappointment or dissatisfaction.

Trade Was Powerful Yesterday.

We announced no formal opening. That's a provincial, rural custom long since abandoned by us. We show beautiful goods and novel styles every business day of the year. Immense displays of new merchandise is not a rare or startling event here. It's just as regular as the opening of our doors. That's why we do not set aside special days in each season for the exhibition of novelties and staples. They are ready and waiting all the time. Just now, the quantities and beauties are more exceptional than usual. Every department is a-splendid with the color and grace of Autumn Dress Stuffs. Judging by the surge and sweep of Monday's multitude, the people seemed as anxious to see and buy as we were to show and sell. The sales-sheets at closing time established a fresh record. Will be hard to sustain it during the succeeding days, but we shall try. Study the following store talk. It is quick with interest that will vitalize and energize your buying thoughts.

Low Tariff Prices For Colored Dress Goods

stores can you see its equal. We gathered Autumn fabrics like a successful general selects his soldiers. None but perfect, good, dependable and trustworthy qualities were secured. Poor stuffs, however cheap, were refused. That's why we now invite you to a Dress Goods Department that is matchless. The assortments and the cheapness of our offerings are unsurpassed.

50c

75c

\$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00

for Dress Goods worth 75c, including Storm Serges, English Cheviots, French Serges, Two-toned French Granites, English Curl Cloth, Heather Cheviots, Checked Cheviots, Matelasse Plaids, Whipcords and Corkscrew Diagonals in newest combinations of blue and black, green and black, brown and black, helio and black, blue and green, red and black and scores of others.

for Dress Goods worth \$1.00, including Armure Worsted Cheviots, Two-toned Diagonals, Mohair Matelasse, Checked Sulting Cheviot, Basket Weave Cheviot, Striped Armures, Cheviot Nette, Mohair Figured Cheviot, Fancy Two-toned Granites, Boucle Fancy Cheviot, Chameleon Plaid Cheviots, and many other popular novelties in over forty distinct color blendings.

for rich imported Dress Goods worth from \$1.50 to \$3.50 the yard. The foregoing statement is accurate. We couldn't get into the open market to-day and buy them at anything like figures to justify current prices here. In many instances they would cost us more than our present quotations. There are new Paris Poplins and Cords, French Broadcloths and Drap d'Ete, French Epingalines, Armures and Nattes, Covert Cloths, Empress Faconne, Homespun Plaids, Astrakhan and Camel's Hair Plaids, Velours Russe, Bayadere Novelties, Nuit de Hecage, Ray Violante, Peau de Recamier, Torador, Broussa, Matelasse Velour, Silk Brocatelle Velour, Chameleon Poplins, Matelasse Armure Epingle, Drap d'Afrique, Travers Royale, Peau de Gazelle, Poplin Damasquine, Tissue d'Aucassin, Gaze Paillette, Chevron Vigognes, Mohair Soutache Carre, All-Wool Satin Amazone, Travers Melange, and a host of other exclusive effects in mousse, olive, dahlia, mordore, wine, orchide, green, red, heliotrope, and over half a hundred others.

Low Tariff Prices On Black Dress Goods.

35c and 50c

60c and 75c

\$1.00 and \$1.25

\$1.50 and \$2.00

Low Tariff Prices For Fancy Silks.

\$1.00 for \$1.25 Silks

\$1.25 for \$1.50 Silks

\$1.50 for \$2.00 Silks

\$1.75 for \$2.25 Silks

\$2.00 for \$2.50 Silks

Low Tariff Prices For Black Silks...

least a third more than we ask \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00

Low Tariff Prices for Autumn Silks, Skirts and Waists

An aggregation of elegance that will thrill every devotee of Fashion. Every previous effect outdistanced. Conscientious competition does not even claim to equal our stock or match our prices. A tremendous crowd visited this department yesterday. Women from every part of the city responded to our announcement concerning the early display. They were charmed with the exposition of new thoughts in Dress. A chorus of praise sounded constantly and the selling proceeded vigorously. The Cossack Blouse, Russian Blouse, Warsaw Coat, Annietzki Waist, Military jacket and Fly-front Coats are thick among the sorts shown \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00

Tailor-made Suits of plaid cassimeres, two-toned cheviots, granite cheviots, heather cheviots, basket weave cheviots, cloth cheviots, fancy check cheviots, matelasse armures and two-toned fabrics with mohair figures. The coats are fly-front and lined with Roman striped and Tartan plaid silks. The colors are black, blue, green, red, brown and helio—\$10, \$12.50, \$15 and \$17.50.

Tailor-made Suits of novelty figured cheviot, matelasse granites, mohair figured armure, two-toned jacquard armure, silk-mixed tailoring, cassimere covert, fancy camel's-hair cheviot, mohair illuminated cheviot and corkscrew diagonals. Coat and skirt are lined throughout with very fine changeable taffeta silk. The colors are all new shades of brown, green, red and black—\$18.75, \$20, \$22.50 and \$25.00.

Tailor-made Suits of silky French Broadcloths, whipcord coverts, vicunas, boucle mixed cheviots, two-toned armures, matelasse armure epingle, chameleon brilliants, checked granite cheviots, fancy figured tricotine, sharkskin armures and illuminated fables. There are variations of the Russian blouse coat, some plain, others with brilliant silk ruffle fronts; skirts trimmed elaborately with handsome braid, lined throughout with rich changeable taffeta. The colors are all the fine autumn tints—\$25, \$30, \$35 and \$45.

\$7.50 and \$10 for Skirts of black brocaded satin, brocaded taffeta, miriore velour and plain silk and satin. The real value of these skirts is up to \$15 \$2.50 to \$5.00 for Skirts of storm serge, checked cheviot, heather cheviot, matelasse novelties, fancy armures, granites and covert cloth

\$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00 and \$10 for Women's Silk Waists in Satin Duchesse, Plain and Changeable Taffetas, Roman Stripes, Tartan Plaids and Fancy Brocades. Any of these Waists are worth 25 per cent more than our present rates. You couldn't buy the bare material for what we sell the complete garment. A splendid assortment of dark Percal and Batiste Waists in stripes, checks, figures and plaids at \$1.00

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

Co.

unlight and
ugh sale an
ing guaran-
disappoint.

ay.

utiful goods and novelties
It's just as regular as
ages and staples. They
department is a sparkle
ple seemed as anxious
ard to sustain it during
and energize your buying

Our victory is com-
oodless Waterloo. The
at. The collection we
the great metropolitan
perfect, good, depend-
you to a Dress Goods

ioned French Granites,
Corkscrew Diagonals in
blue and green, red

als, Mohair Matelasse,
Figured Cheviot, Fancy
ular novelties in over

from \$1.50 to \$3.50 the
rate. We couldn't
goes they would cost us
French Epingalines,
Flours Russe, Bayadere
Coulour, Chameleon Pop-
Aucassin, Gaze Pail-
exclusive effects in

Cloths, Pebble Cloths,
mella, Crepon, Epingle
and Curl Cloths, Ge-
s, English Clays, Rep-
a Fleece Weaves, Drag-
perria, Mohair Spiral,
Natte Mohairs, English
Clair Paris Dr., d'Ere,
Revue, Black Nouve-
luzagne and Black

ur Silks. The writer
do the stock justice.
folds so radiant and
for you to come.

Quadrille, Bayadere Bro-
gan Clan Plaids, Natta
angeable Taffetas, Plaid
y Basket Weaves and
d Gros Grains and Taff-
on, pink, ivory, cream

plins, Satin Duchesse,
riped Taffeta, Armure
s, Rhadimer and Taff-
assed and are worth at
\$1.75, \$2.00

ists

tious competition does
Women from every par-
on of new thoughts in
Blouse, Warsaw Coat,

evioits, cloth chevion,
and lined with Roman
\$17.50.

ures, matelasse armure
ated fables. There are
rately with handsome

ges, checked chevion,
armures, granites

pes, Tartan Plaids and
are material for what
s and plaids at \$1.00.

Co.

PAY THE PENALTY ON THE GALLOWS

Brooks and Grady Reynolds To
Hang Friday.

MERCHANT HUNT'S MURDERERS

Brooks Appeared for a New Trial, but
It Was Refused.

REYNOLDS IS RESIGNED TO HIS FATE

Believes There Is No Hope and Sur-
renders to Inevitable—Hanging
at Jefferson.

FRIDAY is the day fixed for the execution of Bud Brooks and Grady Reynolds, and unless something very unexpected happens, which is not at all probable, as even Reynolds has been exhausted to save them from execution, they will meet their death on that day.

A new trial has just been refused Brooks and his attorneys will make no further attempt to prolong the life of the two. No new trial has been asked for Reynolds since his conviction, as the evidence against him was stronger than that against Brooks.

The men are not hopeful and are awaiting their execution with stolid indifference. This is especially true of Reynolds. They seem not to care for it and believe that they have shown during the whole period of their imprisonment. Their crime was one of the most atrocious that have ever occurred in that section of the state.

They killed M. C. Hunt, a merchant of Jackson county, for the purpose of robbing him and hid the body in order to prevent detection. Hunt was one of the most prosperous merchants in the county. He owned a large store and had \$100 in money. Brooks and Reynolds wanted to get hold of the store and money and some other property.

They tried many ways to get him off where they could take the advantage they desired. They concocted the scheme to buy the store, get the deed and then rob him of the money. This proved successful and one day the trade was made. Immediately after they invited Hunt to go hunting with them, which he did. He carried the money in his person and when they were far out in the woods and fields they knocked him down with the end of a gun and one of them pounded his brains out with a rock. They threw the body into the river and went off to South Carolina. They were captured and brought to Atlanta after a long flight. A part of the money has never been recovered.

DEED LIFE WITH A PISTOL

J. M. Sweeney Committed Suicide Early
Yesterday Morning.

WAS FOUND DYING IN A CHAIR

Had Been in Bad Health for Several
Months and This Was the
Cause of Self-Destruction.

Yesterday morning about 5 o'clock J. M. Sweeney, aged fifty-four, ended his life by shooting a pistol bullet through his head. The suicide occurred at No. 73 Auburn avenue, where Mr. Sweeney resided with his family.

For a month or two past he had complained of severe pains in the head, and his general health seemed much impaired. Mr. C. L. Sweeney, one of his sons, persuaded him to go to the country, and he remained there about a week. Last Saturday he returned to his home seemingly greatly improved.

Night before last he retired and his family thought he was much better than usual. Yesterday morning about 5 o'clock he arose and went from the second floor, where he slept, to the floor below. No pistol shot was heard, but he was found later sitting in a chair with a wound in the side of his head. The revolver with which he had shot himself was tightly grasped in his right hand.

His wife first discovered by a servant girl and she quickly notified the family. Patrolman Bone, who was acting sergeant, went to the house and he found Mr. Sweeney lying breathing but unconscious. The dying man had never spoken after first being discovered.

When he left his bedroom, where he slept with his wife, he had evidently gone to the dining room with the deliberate intention of ending his life. On account of the early hour, and the other members of the household being sound asleep, the pistol shot was not heard.

Mr. Sweeney was an old citizen of Atlanta, but on account of his bad health he had not been engaged in active business for several years. He leaves a wife and four sons. Mr. C. L. Sweeney, who runs a wood and coal yard on Houston street, and Mr. J. W. Sweeney, a fireman on the Western and Atlantic railroad.

The deceased was 55 years of age and he will be buried by that order at 11 o'clock this morning.

Grand Jury Meets Today.
The grand jury meets this morning for the purpose of investigating the pension fraud and ascertaining whether or not there are any pensioners drawing pay who are entitled to it under the pension laws. The criminal cases will be investigated at today's session.

ROSE VALLEY

THE VERY PERFECTION OF BLENDED WHISKEY.

AND A SURE WINNER WHEREVER USED.

We guarantee its absolute "PURITY." As a tonic for family use it has no equal, and can be found in every well regulated club, cafe and bar.

S. GRABFELDER & CO., Distillers, Louisville, Ky.

ALBERT L. DUNN, Selling Agent, Box 657, Atlanta, Ga.

SMYTH AND LYONS ARE ON THE SLATE

The Deal Was Completed Last Week
in Washington.

COL. W. H. JOHNSON RETURNS

The Republican Leader Is Smiling
and Happy.

THINKS THE GOOSE HONKS HIGH

He Has Succeeded in Fixing Places for
His Friends—The Postoffice
Fights Are About Settled.

Smyth will get the Atlanta postoffice—Lyons will get the Augusta place. The deal has been made.

Colonel Walter H. Johnson, Georgia, sub-head of the republican party, returned yesterday from Washington.

A small number of less than 500 negroes celebrated the homecoming of their chief by saluting down to his office in the early morning and darkening the horizon of the marshals' vision by their presence through the entire day.

Mr. Johnson was rushed for twelve long hours. His negro friends wouldn't give him time to get dinner. On every hand he was greeted with something like this:

"Say, what did you do about my job you promised me?"

It was plain to see that Mr. Johnson felt confident of Smyth's appointment. He wasn't so confident of Lyons being a winner in the race for postmaster at Augusta.

He seemed inclined to think that the negro would get the job, but he wasn't willing to make a positive assertion to that effect.

That a deal has been made between all the members of the ring is quite apparent. Mr. Hanson went to Washington to make the deal and he has succeeded from what can be learned on the outside. It was gently rumored yesterday that McKinley had promised Colonel Johnson that Smyth would get the postmastership here and Lyons the Augusta plum. It is practically certain that this is the case.

So much for the big game. Johnson went to Washington to help along the little fish, he has hundreds of followers here who are important in their search for jobs. They want places and are determined to get them. Johnson has been trying to get things arranged so that he could give a few jobs out here.

Johnson McKinley and a number of other republicans had a conference with him yesterday, and it is evident that some arrangement has been made. If the job hunters will only be patient they may yet get smooth places under the government.

MARBUY INSPECTS NEW COTTON

Government Inspects Him To Make a
Report on the Lumber Specie.

The famous Jackson lumber cotton has assumed a national importance. Yesterday the United States secretary of agriculture telegraphed to Weather and Crop Official Marbury at this place, to go out to the Jackson farm and make a thorough and exhaustive examination of the plant, and then report to the government official at Washington.

Mr. Marbury at once went out to the farm near the barracks, where the wonderful cotton is growing, and through the kindness of Mr. Jackson was enabled to go through the six acres of magnificent cotton. He spent quite a while at the place and looked all over the field. After making his examination he was allowed to bring some of the cotton to town with him to include with his report.

Mr. Marbury was enthusiastic over the luscious cotton. He said that it was the finest crop of cotton he had ever seen. He said that some of the cotton was so tall that it could hardly be reached with an umbrella. The plant is thickly studded all the way up with large bolls, and the lowest estimate is that the six acres will yield four bales to the acre.

The weather official will make a full report on the condition and the prospects of the cotton, and will enter into its probable commercial value. He will give as full and complete a report on the subject as could be desired, and when the report is filed the government will then be in a position to act as it may consider proper.

That the government officials are evincing considerable interest in the remarkable cotton is not a surprise. It is an entirely new variety of cotton, and is the best species that has been grown in this country. The government will probably buy up large quantities of the seed and distribute them among the agricultural classes, so as to insure a wide distribution and a spread of the new variety.

The seed retails at \$200 per bushel, and the present owners of the seed, Mr. Jackson's farm have been offered \$25,000 for the product of the field. The cotton does not have a limb on the stalk, and has many advantages not possessed by other varieties.

Mr. Marbury will file his report in a few days, and the government will probably take early action in order to secure the seed that is now being grown.

Distinguished Court Spectator.

There was a distinguished visitor at Judge Andy's matinee yesterday, and he asked the reporter to suppress his name, as he was there just to see what Atlanta's police court was like. The first thing he noticed was the large number of bundles which were the arms of the spectators, and he soon ascertained that these contained old clothes which would be turned over to the negroes who were sent to the stockade. The bundles contained what is known as stockade clothing, and were brought to the court by friends of the prisoners.

THEY WANT A NAME.

And Will Meet Tonight To Select One.
A meeting of the members of Company K will be held this evening, beginning at 8 o'clock, in the room of the state capitol. It may be that the name for which the members of the company have been searching for some time, and which they are themselves uncertain about the matter.

They will proceed slowly and cautiously in the matter and will exercise great care in selecting a name for the subject. As is well known, the company offered a prize some time ago to any body in Atlanta who would suggest a name for the organization, and up to the present time some fifty suggestions have been made.

These will be read over tonight, and should one be found which sounds pleasing to the ears of the members, it will be accepted on the spot. On the other hand, if no name that is suggested is suitable, none will be chosen and the ladies will still have an opportunity to win the prize. It has not yet been selected, but it is promised that something pretty and serviceable will be given. The meeting tonight will be watched with interest, and it is likely that a full attendance will be on hand.

ANOTHER STORY OF THE SHOOTING

Captain Mobley Says the Whites Had
Nothing To Do With It.

WAS THE BLACKS SHOT LOFTIN

Prominent Citizen Explains the Shoot-
ing at Hogsaville.

HARDWAY IS IN NO DANGER WHATEVER

The Citizens Do Not Like the Idea of a
Negro Postmaster, but They Did
Not Want To Kill Him.

Captain J. F. Mobley, president of the Merchants and Farmers' bank of Hogsaville, and one of the best citizens of that enterprising village, was here yesterday on a business trip. While here he talked freely of the attempted assassination of Loftin, the negro postmaster of Hogsaville, and expressed a good deal of indignation over the reports that had been printed about that shooting.

He said that the story of the shooting as published in The Constitution was correct, so far as the facts were concerned, but that this paper, together with most of the others in the United States, had done the citizens of Hogsaville an injustice in suggesting that the shooting had been done by white persons.

The conversation turned on the legal phase of the affair, and Captain Mobley said that the case would be prosecuted.

"As to that I can't say. As far as I can see Hardway is guilty of no violation of the law. The simple fact is that he has never been coherently presented before, are as follows: The appointment of Loftin was made over the unanimous protest of our citizens. On assuming his office he made a very determined effort to locate in the business portion of the town, but in this he failed and was compelled to commence operations some distance from the business center."

"The fact that the line of railroad ran between the business section and the locality in which Loftin had opened his office suggested a plan to the business men of Hogsaville by which the uncongenial business association with Loftin could be avoided. Not only the business men, almost the entire white population of the town, were parties to this arrangement. A boy was engaged to meet all trains and secure the town mails from them. This he conveyed to Mr. Loftin's jewelry store, and Mr. Loftin, in turn, delivered the mail. Mr. Hardway, who was employed to distribute the mail, there were times when it was not possible for him to perform this work, and on such occasions Mr. Hardway took her place."

"For aught I know to the contrary, this arrangement has been working with entire satisfaction to all the citizens concerned. We were advised from a reliable source that this method involved no violation of the law, and if the law has been violated it was not done with criminal intent. The citizens mailed their letters on the train, which stopped just below the business block. The office of the village mill and mill company, of Highlands, N. C., is in Atlanta on his way to Chicago. Mr. Hickey reports having found an abundance of gold in the mountains of the Great Smoky Mountains. He is on the Dollywood belt over the line from Rabin Springs."

Mr. Hickey brought down light on Atlanta certainly looks attractive. He had specimens of both fine milling and refractory ores. The veins run from three to four feet thickness and the ore, which assayed \$2 to one ton at the outcrop, has increased to \$40 at a depth of less than fifty feet and his gauge matter runs very high in gold. Bishop Thompson, of Mississippi, owns the land. Ex-Lieutenant Governor Jones, of the same state, is also interested in the mine. Mr. Hickey has spent three months prospecting and opening the property. He is an experienced western miner and says that Georgia and North Carolina have the best of the gold fields in the world. He has been a few years ago, before the Klondike had been heard of as a gold producing country, but after the Treadwell had become a big paying mine.

"I find more interest manifested by Georgians and Carolinians in the Alaska gold than in their own right here at home. If such strikes were made in the west as I have made in North Carolina there would be a tremendous rush to the camp. I notice that the western and northern and the Klondike are coming in and buying these gold properties. They will make plenty of money, too, if they mine judiciously."

Mr. Hickey did not decide on the kind of machinery he will put in, but he will put tables in his mill when it goes up and save his concentrate.

That She Is! From The Waycross Herald.
With all her faults Atlanta is the grandest city of her inches in the union.

LYONS CALLS ON MCKINLEY.

Negroes in Washington Discuss the
Hogsaville Shooting.

Washington, September 20.—Judge Lyons, colored, the candidate for the Augusta, Ga., postmaster, was among the callers at the white house today.

The shooting of the colored postmaster at Hogsaville, Ga., was the subject of much comment among the representative colored men who called on the president. One of them, National Committeeman Hill, of Mississippi, was a postmaster at Vicksburg under the Harrison administration, said that the Hogsaville incident was in no way characteristic of the attitude of the people of the south. The racial feeling had been largely overcome, he said, and such as existed was confined to the smaller communities.

The choice of colored officials would not, he said, lead to any general opposition so long as the men named were capable of transacting the public business.

THEY WANT A NAME.

And Will Meet Tonight To Select One.
A meeting of the members of Company K will be held this evening, beginning at 8 o'clock, in the room of the state capitol. It may be that the name for which the members of the company have been searching for some time, and which they are themselves uncertain about the matter.

They will proceed slowly and cautiously in the matter and will exercise great care in selecting a name for the subject. As is well known, the company offered a prize some time ago to any body in Atlanta who would suggest a name for the organization, and up to the present time some fifty suggestions have been made.

These will be read over tonight, and should one be found which sounds pleasing to the ears of the members, it will be accepted on the spot. On the other hand, if no name that is suggested is suitable, none will be chosen and the ladies will still have an opportunity to win the prize. It has not yet been selected, but it is promised that something pretty and serviceable will be given. The meeting tonight will be watched with interest, and it is likely that a full attendance will be on hand.

DR. MILES' RESTORET HEALTH

of remedies, spending a large amount of money, but finally became so bad that I was unable for me to leave home. I commenced using Dr. Miles' Heart Cure two years ago and in eighteen months I have been well. Although 72 years of age I can go where I wish and I sleep all night and wake up as cheerful as a babe and completely rested."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee. First bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free to all applicants.

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

CIVIL SERVICE ONLY A THEORY

Alex Mattison, Republican, Is Now City
Ganger for Atlanta.

EMORY GOES TO AUGUSTA

The Democrat at That Place Loses His
Head.

OTHER DEMOCRATS ARE SOON TO GO

Republicans Want Jobs and the Political
Enemy Must Be Unseated to
Give Them Places.

"There are more ways to kill a dog than by choking him with butter." This highly expressive, but very old and true remark, was made by one of the republican leaders in Georgia a few weeks ago when discussing the strict civil service regulations that kept the democrats in and the republicans out.

"We can get the democrats out of their places without demanding their resignations, and we will do it, too, for just look at our hungry boys who will have to be fed," continued the leader of republicanism.

The republican leader was right, for the democrats have shown that he knew what he was talking about. Yesterday morning Alex Mattison, a prominent republican, went to work in Atlanta as city ganger. At the same time Emory, the democrat who has been holding the job, was quietly asked to vacate and take his place.

The man Emory succeeds in Augusta goes out of a job altogether, he being too good a democrat.

The republicans are very first confronted with the fact that the question of civil service. The regulations protected the democrats who had the jobs and they couldn't be fired out to make way for the republican job-hunters. Now civil service is being over-run. The leaders promised them that it would not be long before a nice little scheme would be fixed to get the democrats out.

"It will be slow work," said one, "but we will clear out the building after awhile."

Slowly but surely that man's assertion is being verified. One by one the democrats are losing their places and republicans are being installed in their stead.

The position which Mattison has been given is very lucrative and is considered one of the best in the internal revenue service. While it pays but a little over \$100 per month, there is little work and a man can easily perform the necessary duties.

This is but the beginning, according to a leading republican said yesterday. He said that other places would be made vacant in the same way and that by the end of the year few democrats would have jobs under the government.

RICH ORE OVER THE LINE.

Mr. Hickey Brings Down Some Beautiful
Quartz from North Carolina.

A. S. Hickey, president and general manager of the Victor Gold Mining and Milling Company, of Highlands, N. C., is in Atlanta on his way to Chicago. Mr. Hickey reports having found an abundance of gold in the mountains of the Great Smoky Mountains. He is on the Dollywood belt over the line from Rabin Springs."

Mr. Hickey brought down light on Atlanta certainly looks attractive. He had specimens of both fine milling and refractory ores. The veins run from three to four feet thickness and the ore, which assayed \$2 to one ton at the outcrop, has increased to \$40 at a depth of less than fifty feet and his gauge matter runs very high in gold. Bishop Thompson, of Mississippi, owns the land. Ex-Lieutenant Governor Jones, of the same state, is also interested in the mine. Mr. Hickey has spent three months prospecting and opening the property. He is an experienced western miner and says that Georgia and North Carolina have the best of the gold fields in the world. He has been a few years ago, before the Klondike had been heard of as a gold producing country, but after the Treadwell had become a big paying mine.

"I find more interest manifested by Georgians and Carolinians in the Alaska gold than in their own right here at home. If such strikes were made in the west as I have made in North Carolina there would be a tremendous rush to the camp. I notice that the western and northern and the Klondike are coming in and buying these gold properties. They will make plenty of money, too, if they mine judiciously."

Mr. Hickey did not decide on the kind of machinery he will put in, but he will put tables in his mill when it goes up and save his concentrate.

That She Is! From The Waycross Herald.
With all her faults Atlanta is the grandest city of her inches in the union.

DANIEL MYERS,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.
A Living Object Lesson for Dr. Miles' New
Heart Cure.

"I suffered with heart disease. First a slight pain, gradually growing worse. Then shortness of breath, sleeplessness, another sensation and much pain in the region of the heart alarmed me and I consulted a physician. Receiving no benefit I tried another doctor, but the result was the same. I was unable to leave home. I commenced using Dr. Miles' Heart Cure two years ago and in eighteen months I have been well. Although 72 years of age I can go where I wish and I sleep all night and wake up as cheerful as a babe and completely rested."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee. First bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free to all applicants.

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.



Before the new tariff went into effect we purchased

300 FINE CLAY...

WORSTED SUITS

We show them in Sacks and Frocks, sizes 33 to 44. Every suit is perfectly tailored, has silk sewing, satin piping and undercollar and is well worth \$15.

We Offer Them as a "Leader"

at \$12.50 a Suit.

You can't appreciate this "bargain" until you see the suits.

Yours for good clothes,

Eiseman & Weil,

3 Whitehall Street.

GRAND

Matinee Today and Tonight

BIG OPERATIC EXTRAVAGANZA.

"1492."

Absolutely the Most Expensive Organization of Its Kind in America.

60 People on Stage. 60

Orchestra of Ten Celebrated Soloists.

Sale now open at Grand box office.

Phone 1079.

Thursday and Friday, September 23d and 24th. Matinee Friday.

THE AL G. FIELD

BIG MINSTRELS.

60—PEOPLE ON STAGE—60

Al G. Field, Billy Van Tommy Donnelly, Doc Guidry, Dan Quinlan.

SPECIAL BARGAIN MATINEE FRIDAY

25c and 50c.

Sale opens Tuesday at Grand box office.

Phone 1079.

Next Attraction September 25th—Governor Bob Taylor.

Phone 1079.

COLUMBIA

ALL THIS WEEK.

Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.

Ford Dramatic Co.

In a Repertoire of New Plays.

TONIGHT.

"DIXIE LAND."

Elegant Scenery, Great Mechanical Effects; New and Catchy Songs.

MONEY RATE RISING

That and Lack of Activity Gave Encouragement to Bears.

THEY MADE SUCCESSFUL RAID

Result Was That Few of the Active Stocks Escaped with Declines Less Than a Point.

New York, September 20.—The stock market was dull and comparatively unexcited during the greater part of the day and the marked advances were confined to a few special instances up to the final half-hour. The bears, encouraged by the lack of activity in the trading and the rise in the money rate, then fell upon the market and raised it to such good effect that few active stocks escaped with declines less than a point, and in a few instances much larger losses were shown as a result of the day's trading. The pressure to sell in the closing transactions, and the Chicago Great Western, which had shown great animation and had risen to 20, fell 1 1/2. Omaha, which has been conspicuously strong in recent markets, fell 1/2, and its parent stock, Northwestern, dropped 1 1/2. Rock Island was the feature of the market during the early period, falling 1/2 and then recovering to 1/2. The final quotation left it still with a fractional net gain. The local gas stocks, which have shown sensational advances had sustained the market on recent occasions, were partly in the decline. Consolidated Gas dropped 6 points and Brooklyn Union 4. The Vanderbilts and trunk lines, the coalers and the leading industrial shares and nearly all showed declines of a point or upward. Louisville, which has shown weakness recently on account of the yellow fever scare, was an exception and closed with a net gain of a small fraction. Baltimore and Ohio showed marked strength early, rising 2 points and closing with a net gain of 1/2. Western Union and Washburn preferred, which made sharp gains early in the day, fell heavily to below Saturday's close. The course of the London stock market caused more or less depression here at the opening and again when London's closing quotations were received showing some heavy declines from their opening prices. The grangers were somewhat sensitive, although there were reports of bad weather for crops in the west. But the decisive influence in the market was a sudden stiffening of the rates for call money to 4 per cent. Quite a large amount had been offering all day at as low as 2 per cent, but in the final hour money lenders demanded 4 per cent. There continued to be a large demand and figures ranged from 3 to 4 per cent, loans being made at the highest up to the last half-hour. The closing shows a decline to 3 per cent. The stiffening in the money rate came too late in the day to affect the exchange market. Rates for sterling exchange were somewhat harder during the day, though the market was very inactive. The posted rates for 60-day bills were advanced to 4 1/2%. Actual rates for demand bills were quoted 4 1/2% higher, and for 60-day bills 1/2% higher. Interest centers in the effect which the handling of money and the calling of loans will have on the exchange market and the import movement of gold.

The total sales of stocks today were 517,468 shares, including Atchafalpa 5,225, Atchafalpa preferred 12,520, Baltimore and Ohio 8,000, Chesapeake and Ohio 11,150, Burlington 21,000, Louisville and Nashville 10,000, Manhattan 7,500, Missouri Pacific 5,300, New York Central 7,000, Northern Pacific preferred 10,000, Northern Pacific common 5,300, Reading 14,200, Rock Island 40,000, St. Paul 27,500, Union Pacific 24,500, Union Pacific preferred 10,000, Union Pacific common 5,300, American Tobacco 20,500, State Gas 5,500, Chicago Gas 14,000, Hyatt 8,500, United States Leather 10,000, Western Union 8,400, Chicago Great Western 25,400.

Railway bonds were not so actively dealt in today, sales amounting to \$2,900,000. Prices were about steady. United States coupon 4 1/2% sold 115 1/2; registered at 115 1/2. Bid prices for government bonds revealed a fraction all around. Money on call at 2 1/2% per cent; last bond 2 per cent, closing at 100 1/2 per cent; prime mercantile paper 4 1/2% per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business at 100 1/2 for 60 days; posted rates \$100 1/2 for 60 days and \$100 1/2 for 90 days; commercial bills \$100 1/2 for 60 days; silver certificates \$100 1/2 for 60 days. Bar silver 20 1/2. Mexican dollars 4 1/2. Government bonds easier. State bonds dull. Railroad bonds steady.

Following are the closing bids:

Atchafalpa	100 1/2	Atchafalpa preferred	100 1/2
Baltimore and Ohio	100 1/2	Baltimore and Ohio preferred	100 1/2
Chesapeake and Ohio	100 1/2	Chesapeake and Ohio preferred	100 1/2
Burlington	100 1/2	Burlington preferred	100 1/2
Louisville and Nashville	100 1/2	Louisville and Nashville preferred	100 1/2
Manhattan	100 1/2	Manhattan preferred	100 1/2
Missouri Pacific	100 1/2	Missouri Pacific preferred	100 1/2
New York Central	100 1/2	New York Central preferred	100 1/2
Northern Pacific	100 1/2	Northern Pacific preferred	100 1/2
Reading	100 1/2	Reading preferred	100 1/2
Rock Island	100 1/2	Rock Island preferred	100 1/2
St. Paul	100 1/2	St. Paul preferred	100 1/2
Union Pacific	100 1/2	Union Pacific preferred	100 1/2
Union Pacific common	100 1/2	Union Pacific common preferred	100 1/2
American Tobacco	100 1/2	American Tobacco preferred	100 1/2
State Gas	100 1/2	State Gas preferred	100 1/2
Chicago Gas	100 1/2	Chicago Gas preferred	100 1/2
Hyatt	100 1/2	Hyatt preferred	100 1/2
United States Leather	100 1/2	United States Leather preferred	100 1/2
Western Union	100 1/2	Western Union preferred	100 1/2
Chicago Great Western	100 1/2	Chicago Great Western preferred	100 1/2

BONDS.

U. S. new 4 1/2%	125 1/2	U. S. new 4 1/2% Cent.	125 1/2
U. S. new 4 1/2% Cent.	125 1/2	U. S. new 4 1/2% Cent.	125 1/2
U. S. new 4 1/2% Cent.	125 1/2	U. S. new 4 1/2% Cent.	125 1/2
U. S. new 4 1/2% Cent.	125 1/2	U. S. new 4 1/2% Cent.	125 1/2
U. S. new 4 1/2% Cent.	125 1/2	U. S. new 4 1/2% Cent.	125 1/2
U. S. new 4 1/2% Cent.	125 1/2	U. S. new 4 1/2% Cent.	125 1/2
U. S. new 4 1/2% Cent.	125 1/2	U. S. new 4 1/2% Cent.	125 1/2
U. S. new 4 1/2% Cent.	125 1/2	U. S. new 4 1/2% Cent.	125 1/2
U. S. new 4 1/2% Cent.	125 1/2	U. S. new 4 1/2% Cent.	125 1/2

THE POST'S FINANCIAL CABLE.

New York, September 20.—The Evening Post's financial cablegram says: The stock market was stagnant today, apart from a few scattered gains. The market was dull and comparatively unexcited during the greater part of the day and the marked advances were confined to a few special instances up to the final half-hour. The bears, encouraged by the lack of activity in the trading and the rise in the money rate, then fell upon the market and raised it to such good effect that few active stocks escaped with declines less than a point, and in a few instances much larger losses were shown as a result of the day's trading. The pressure to sell in the closing transactions, and the Chicago Great Western, which had shown great animation and had risen to 20, fell 1 1/2. Omaha, which has been conspicuously strong in recent markets, fell 1/2, and its parent stock, Northwestern, dropped 1 1/2. Rock Island was the feature of the market during the early period, falling 1/2 and then recovering to 1/2. The final quotation left it still with a fractional net gain. The local gas stocks, which have shown sensational advances had sustained the market on recent occasions, were partly in the decline. Consolidated Gas dropped 6 points and Brooklyn Union 4. The Vanderbilts and trunk lines, the coalers and the leading industrial shares and nearly all showed declines of a point or upward. Louisville, which has shown weakness recently on account of the yellow fever scare, was an exception and closed with a net gain of a small fraction. Baltimore and Ohio showed marked strength early, rising 2 points and closing with a net gain of 1/2. Western Union and Washburn preferred, which made sharp gains early in the day, fell heavily to below Saturday's close. The course of the London stock market caused more or less depression here at the opening and again when London's closing quotations were received showing some heavy declines from their opening prices. The grangers were somewhat sensitive, although there were reports of bad weather for crops in the west. But the decisive influence in the market was a sudden stiffening of the rates for call money to 4 per cent. Quite a large amount had been offering all day at as low as 2 per cent, but in the final hour money lenders demanded 4 per cent. There continued to be a large demand and figures ranged from 3 to 4 per cent, loans being made at the highest up to the last half-hour. The closing shows a decline to 3 per cent. The stiffening in the money rate came too late in the day to affect the exchange market. Rates for sterling exchange were somewhat harder during the day, though the market was very inactive. The posted rates for 60-day bills were advanced to 4 1/2%. Actual rates for demand bills were quoted 4 1/2% higher, and for 60-day bills 1/2% higher. Interest centers in the effect which the handling of money and the calling of loans will have on the exchange market and the import movement of gold.

THE POST'S FINANCIAL CABLE.

New York, September 20.—The Evening Post's financial cablegram says: The stock market was stagnant today, apart from a few scattered gains. The market was dull and comparatively unexcited during the greater part of the day and the marked advances were confined to a few special instances up to the final half-hour. The bears, encouraged by the lack of activity in the trading and the rise in the money rate, then fell upon the market and raised it to such good effect that few active stocks escaped with declines less than a point, and in a few instances much larger losses were shown as a result of the day's trading. The pressure to sell in the closing transactions, and the Chicago Great Western, which had shown great animation and had risen to 20, fell 1 1/2. Omaha, which has been conspicuously strong in recent markets, fell 1/2, and its parent stock, Northwestern, dropped 1 1/2. Rock Island was the feature of the market during the early period, falling 1/2 and then recovering to 1/2. The final quotation left it still with a fractional net gain. The local gas stocks, which have shown sensational advances had sustained the market on recent occasions, were partly in the decline. Consolidated Gas dropped 6 points and Brooklyn Union 4. The Vanderbilts and trunk lines, the coalers and the leading industrial shares and nearly all showed declines of a point or upward. Louisville, which has shown weakness recently on account of the yellow fever scare, was an exception and closed with a net gain of a small fraction. Baltimore and Ohio showed marked strength early, rising 2 points and closing with a net gain of 1/2. Western Union and Washburn preferred, which made sharp gains early in the day, fell heavily to below Saturday's close. The course of the London stock market caused more or less depression here at the opening and again when London's closing quotations were received showing some heavy declines from their opening prices. The grangers were somewhat sensitive, although there were reports of bad weather for crops in the west. But the decisive influence in the market was a sudden stiffening of the rates for call money to 4 per cent. Quite a large amount had been offering all day at as low as 2 per cent, but in the final hour money lenders demanded 4 per cent. There continued to be a large demand and figures ranged from 3 to 4 per cent, loans being made at the highest up to the last half-hour. The closing shows a decline to 3 per cent. The stiffening in the money rate came too late in the day to affect the exchange market. Rates for sterling exchange were somewhat harder during the day, though the market was very inactive. The posted rates for 60-day bills were advanced to 4 1/2%. Actual rates for demand bills were quoted 4 1/2% higher, and for 60-day bills 1/2% higher. Interest centers in the effect which the handling of money and the calling of loans will have on the exchange market and the import movement of gold.

SPINNERS HOLD A LOOP

Due To Belief That Present Crop Will Be a Bumper One.

CROP REPORTS STILL POOR

Spinners Believe They Are Exaggerated and Will Buy When They Get Ready at Prices To Suit.

The following were the quotations for spot cotton yesterday: The places named: Liverpool—Fair demand; middling 12-13. New Orleans—Easy; middling 6 1/2. Savannah—Quiet; middling 6 1/2. Galveston—Easy; middling 6 1/2. Mobile—Nothing doing; middling 6 1/2. Memphis—Easy; middling 6 1/2. Augusta—Steady; middling 6 1/2. Charleston—Quiet; middling 6 1/2. Houston—Easy; middling 6 1/2. The following is the statement of the receipts, shipments and stock in cotton:

	Receipts	Shipments	Stock
September	100,000	100,000	100,000
October	100,000	100,000	100,000
November	100,000	100,000	100,000
December	100,000	100,000	100,000
January	100,000	100,000	100,000
February	100,000	100,000	100,000
March	100,000	100,000	100,000
April	100,000	100,000	100,000
May	100,000	100,000	100,000
June	100,000	100,000	100,000
July	100,000	100,000	100,000
August	100,000	100,000	100,000
September	100,000	100,000	100,000
October	100,000	100,000	100,000
November	100,000	100,000	100,000
December	100,000	100,000	100,000
January	100,000	100,000	100,000
February	100,000	100,000	100,000
March	100,000	100,000	100,000
April	100,000	100,000	100,000
May	100,000	100,000	100,000
June	100,000	100,000	100,000
July	100,000	100,000	100,000
August	100,000	100,000	100,000
September	100,000	100,000	100,000
October	100,000	100,000	100,000
November	100,000	100,000	100,000
December	100,000	100,000	100,000
January	100,000	100,000	100,000
February	100,000	100,000	100,000
March	100,000	100,000	100,000
April	100,000	100,000	100,000
May	100,000	100,000	100,000
June	100,000	100,000	100,000
July	100,000	100,000	100,000
August	100,000	100,000	100,000
September	100,000	100,000	100,000
October	100,000	100,000	100,000
November	100,000	100,000	100,000
December	100,000	100,000	100,000
January	100,000	100,000	100,000
February	100,000	100,000	100,000
March	100,000	100,000	100,000
April	100,000	100,000	100,000
May	100,000	100,000	100,000
June	100,000	100,000	100,000
July	100,000	100,000	100,000
August	100,000	100,000	100,000
September	100,000	100,000	100,000
October	100,000	100,000	100,000
November	100,000	100,000	100,000
December	100,000	100,000	100,000
January	100,000	100,000	100,000
February	100,000	100,000	100,000
March	100,000	100,000	100,000
April	100,000	100,000	100,000
May	100,000	100,000	100,000
June	100,000	100,000	100,000
July	100,000	100,000	100,000
August	100,000	100,000	100,000
September	100,000	100,000	100,000
October	100,000	100,000	100,000
November	100,000	100,000	100,000
December	100,000	100,000	100,000
January	100,000	100,000	100,000
February	100,000	100,000	100,000
March	100,000	100,000	100,000
April	100,000	100,000	100,000
May	100,000	100,000	100,000
June	100,000	100,000	100,000
July	100,000	100,000	100,000
August	100,000	100,000	100,000
September	100,000	100,000	100,000
October	100,000	100,000	100,000
November	100,000	100,000	100,000
December	100,000	100,000	100,000
January	100,000	100,000	100,000
February	100,000	100,000	100,000
March	100,000	100,000	100,000
April	100,000	100,000	100,000
May	100,000	100,000	100,000
June	100,000	100,000	100,000
July	100,000	100,000	100,000
August	100,000	100,000	100,000
September	100,000	100,000	100,000
October	100,000	100,000	100,000
November	100,000	100,000	100,000
December	100,000	100,000	100,000
January	100,000	100,000	100,000
February	100,000	100,000	100,000
March	100,000	100,000	100,000
April	100,000	100,000	100,000
May	100,000	100,000	100,000
June	100,000	100,000	100,000
July	100,000	100,000	100,000
August	100,000	100,000	100,000
September	100,000	100,000	100,000
October	100,000	100,000	100,000
November	100,000	100,000	100,000
December	100,000	100,000	100,000
January	100,000	100,000	100,000
February	100,000	100,000	100,000
March	100,000	100,000	100,000
April	100,000	100,000	100,000
May	100,000	100,000	100,000
June	100,000	100,000	100,000
July	100,000	100,000	100,000
August	100,000	100,000	100,000
September	100,000	100,000	100,000
October	100,000	100,000	100,000
November	100,000	100,000	100,000
December	100,000	100,000	100,000
January	100,000	100,000	100,000
February	100,000	100,000	100,000
March	100,000	100,000	100,000
April	100,000	100,000	100,000
May	100,000	100,000	100,000
June	100,000	100,000	100,000
July	100,000	100,000	100,000
August	100,000	100,000	100,000
September	100,000	100,000	100,000
October	100,000	100,000	100,000
November	100,000	100,000	100,000
December	100,000	100,000	100,000
January	100,000	100,000	100,000
February	100,000	100,000	100,000
March	100,000	100,000	100,000
April	100,000	100,000	100,000
May	100,000	100,000	100,000
June	100,000	100,000	100,000
July	100,000	100,000	100,000
August	100,000	100,000	100,000
September	100,000	100,000	100,000
October	100,000	100,000	100,000
November	100,000	100,000	100,000
December	100,000	100,000	100,000
January	100,000	100,000	100,000
February	100		

